THE WASHINGTON BEE

VOL. 27 NO. 11 WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY AUGUST 10, 1907.

Congressional Library

The Negro's Gala Day

Dr. Booker T. Washington Sounds Keynote at Jamestown.

SUCCESS OF EXPOSITION NO LONGER IN DOUBT.

Tuskegee Educator Urges Race to Take Advantages of Every Opportunity to Demonstrate Worth and Capacity — Cheering Welcome of President Tucker—Flawless Program Executed without a Hitch — Hampton and Fisk Largely in Evidence — National Conclave of Representative Negroes Exploit Achievement of Race in Exemplary Fashion.

Jamestown Exposition Grounds, Norfolk, Va., August 4.—Under cloudless skies and amid an enthusiasm that has not been paralleled during the life of the historic panorama on Hampton Roads, "Negro Day" was fittingly observed yesterday.

Ten thousand joyous, handsomely attired, sober and well-behaved colored people witnessed the exercises, inspected the magnificnt building and its valuable contents, and shook hands with friends and acquaintances from every section of the country. The affair was "national" in scope and inspiring in effect. From dawn to darkness there was not a hitch in the carefully planned arrangements. The occasion was epochal, in that it marks the turning point in the fortunes of the Negro Department of the Ter-Centennial Exposition. The enthusiasm of the supporters of the institution has been intensified into the liveliest interest. The tremendous outpouring of the beauty, brilliance and brawn of the descendants of the twenty Negro slaves who landed on this spot only three hundred years ago was not only a triumph for the managers of the Negro Department, but a distinct benefit to the Jamestown Exposition as a whole, and its popularizing influence was felt most helpfully in every direction. All of the exhibit buildings were visited. The "War Path" and kindred attractions were liberally patronized, and the restaurants and various places for public comfort and accommodation kept "open house" to their colored guests throughout the day.

Dr. Washington Sounds a Lofty Keynote.

The bright and particular star of the occasion, of course, was Dr. Booker T. Washington, the widely known educator, orator, and founder of Tuskegee Institute,pronounced by President N.St. George Tucker to be "the greatest American in America." His unusually able and vigorous address covered the entire range of current race topics. It was high-pitched, clear and convincing, and was listened to with rapt attention, his telling points being greeted with evidences of the warmest approval. The eloquent message in praise of the marvelous progress of his people and in commendation of the practical efforts of the Exposition officials in exploiting it, sounded a key-note of hope, of opportunity and of civic usefulness, and the uplifting spirit which pervaded every utterance will cheer and hearten his thousands of hearers for many a day.

The Day in Detail.

The crowd gathered early at the grounds, large delegations coming in from Portsmouth, Hampton, Newport News and surrounding cities of Tidewater Virginia. Washington, Richmond and many metropolitan cities of the nation were largely represented. Three hundred teachers who had been attending the convention at Hampton, and a large number of delegates to the Hampton Conference augmented the immense throng. After exchanging greetings on the Negro Reservation, they gravitated naturally toward the spacious Lee Parade, where the Hampton students were announced for an exhibition drill at 11 o'clock. The grand stand from which President Roosevelt spoke on the occasion of his two visits here was well-filled when theHampton Institute Band of thirty pieces marched in review, followed by two hundred and fifty students, who appeared to advantage, neatly clad in blue coats and white caps and trousers. Their evolutions were skillfully performed under the command of Capt. Allen Washington, the more difficult movements evoking tremendous applause.

Seated in the box of honor were Dr. Booker T. Washington, and staff, consisting of his son, E. Davidson; Traveling Secretary J. A. Cox and wife, and Mrs. Emmett J. Scott, together with Chairman T. J. Calloway, Secretary-Treasurer Andrew F. Hilyer, Mrs. A. M. Curtis, fiscal agent, and Director General Giles B. Jackson, constituting the executive committee, and President W. Isaac Johnson, Treasurer R. T. Hill, Secretary Robert Kelser and other officials of the Negro Development and Exposition Company, besides Mrs. T. J. Calloway, assistant hostess of the Negro Building, and Dr. A. M. Curtis, chairman of the committee of the Medical Exhibit. In the fashion boxes were many distinguished ladies and gentlemen from abroad, including Dr. J. H. Jones, president of Wilberforce University; Prof. R. R. Wright, president of Colored State Industrial College, Savannah, Ga.; Prof. J. H. N. Waring, principol of the High and Manual Training School, Baltimore; Dr. W. B. Evans, principal of Armstrong Manual Training School, Washington, D. C.; Dr. Lucy E. Moten, principal of Normal School, No. 2, and Prof. J. W. Cromwell, principal of Banneker School of the same place; Prof. J. R. E. Lee, president National Association of Colored Teachers; Dr. F. J. Grimke, of Washington; Major R. R. Noten, of Hampton; Dr. W. Decker Johnson,president of Allen University; Dr. J. W. Collett, business manager A. M. E. Publishing House, and many others of like prominence. At the conclusion of the highly enjoyable drill on Lee Parade, Dr. Washington, the officers, and the people in general proceeded by way of Commonwealth avenue and the "War Path" to the grounds of the Negro Building, where the exercises of the day were continued.

Taking Advantage of Opportunities.

Dr. Washington spoke in part, as follows:

I wish to express the gratitude of my race to the management of this exposition for the opportunity here presented to exhibit our progress as a people. I also wish to congratulate Mr. Thomas J. Calloway and his board of assistants, as well as Mr. Jackson, for their successful efforts in making the Negro Department a matter of pride to our race. Everyone who has contributed, in a slight degree, to the success of this Exposition deserves the thanks of our entire people.

Negro's Part in Exposition.

"Since coming to these grounds I am free to say that I have been pleased and greatly surprised at the neat and attractive appearance of the Negro Building. From an architectural point of view it does high credit to Mr. Pittman and all connected with its construction. I have been equally surprised and pleased at the large exhibit which has been installed in such an attractive and instructive manner. I am equally free to say that I wish that every member of my race could come here and witness these evidences of progress in agricultural, mechanical, housekeeping, educational, moral and religious development. In all these matters, those in charge of the Negro Department deserve the highest praise. I know that all this has been accomplished under great difficulties, but I have long recognized that hardships lay back of all things worth while.

"I have been equally interested and gratified on account of the deportment of the thousands gathered upon these grounds today. They present a clean, orderly, sober, industrious appearance. This deportment on a public occasion such as this is within itself the highest evidence of your progress. Whenever an opportunity to see the slightest evidence of the progress of our race presents itself there our people should not fail to put in appearance in large numbers."

Dr. Washington referred feelingly to the sacred memories that clustered about this vicinity which was to him a home for several years. It was as a student at Hampton that he gathered his first inspiration to go forward to hold up his head and strive to be a man. He felt that he owed to Hampton an everlasting debt of gratitude for whatever he had been able to accomplish had its root in that great institution.

"I believe that our people should take advantage of every opportunity, no matter wherever presented, North or South, to show to the world the progress that we as a race are making. No battle was ever won by an army standing still or sulking in its tents. Racial battles are to be won by marching forward, not by halting.

"There are some special reasons why we should have a part in the Jamestown Exposition It was near this spot, nearly three hundred years ago, that the first representatives of our race were brought into America. It is especially fitting therefore, that since here we entered slavery that on the same spot we should show results of improvement both in slavery and in freedom. When our first representatives landed we were only twenty in number, now there are nearly ten millions; when our first representatives landed here we had no uniform language, now we speak the English tongue. For the most part we were pagan, now we profess Christianity.

"More and more as a race I believe that we should emphasize our opportunities, as is being done at this Exposition, rather than our disadvantages. In the fundamental things of life we have great opportunities before us as a race in this country. No one who would be honest should deny or overlook the fact that we have disadvantages with which to contend, and that acts of injustice are often perpetrated on us, as a race, but in spite of all this, in the fundamental consideration of securing a home, of earning and saving money, of finding employment, either in skilled or common labor, in entering into business or professional life, no one can deny the fact that in America, and especially in the South, that we have a rare opportunity. These are the things in hand, and we should get all of them possible.

Utilizing the Education We Have.

"In the matter of securing and using education we have, in this country as a whole, an opportunity which we should highly value. While in many sections there are discouragements, acts of unfairness, yet taking the country as a whole, the public school system is wide open to our race; further, without hindrance, we are at liberty to establish private schools, industrial schools, colleges, and professional institutions.One of the peculiar advantages presented by the South consists in the fact that we are at liberty to use whatever education we receive in promoting our own welfare, as well as the welfare of others.

"No one event during the past year has been so important as the magnificent gift of $1,000,000 by Miss Anna T.Jeanes of Philadelphia, the interest of which is to be used in promoting rural schools. So long as the race finds such friends we need not despair.

"Again, we not only have an opportunity to make progress in material and educational lines, but we are in a position where no man can take from us the privilige of having a beautiful, well-kept home with high moral standards. Throughout this country we have freedom of religious worship and the progress that he have made in the number of ministers and church organizations clearl proves that we are taking advantage of that opportunity.

"We of both races here in the South have the opportunity of teaching the world how two races, dissimilar in many respects, can live together, side by side, in peace and harmony, each promoting the welfare and happiness of the other.

The South Should Exploit Its Resources

"I believe, too, that the South should call attention more often than it does to the general progress that our people are making. And you have a right to be proud of this progress. I shall never forget the impression that a Southern white man in the little town of Tuskegee, where I live, made upon me some time ago when he passed a grocery store, and with one exception I think it is the largest and most successful grocery store in that town, owned by a colored man, and pointed to the Negro merchant and to his store, and said: 'I am proud of that man; I owned his father, and I am proud of his success.' We get so much in the habit of dwelling upon our difficulties that I am afraid too often we fail to emphasize the progress that both races are making in the working out of this tremendous problem. But when we consider, my friends, that complications of this problem, when we consider where we started forty years ago, I believe that we have every reason to congratulate ourselves that we have done as well as we have, and have had as few difficulties

Continued to page four.

EDITOR DAVIS DISSENTING OPINION.

Statement in re the dissenting opinion by Grand Treasurer B. J. Davis, in the Alabama case, recently decided by the S. C. M. of the Grand United Order of Odd Fellows in America:

To the Members of the Grand United Order of O. F. in America:

The writer of the dissenting opinion in the Alabama case, recently decided by the S. C. M. of the G. U. O. of O. F., desires to say that he now here withdraws from, erases and strikes out of said dissenting opinion the following words, to wit:

"Now therefore in view of this unprecedented action of the S. C. M. so revolutionary in character and constituting a menace against the perpetuity of the Order"—and also the words, to wit:

"There is not one iota of evidence presented to the S. C. M. in the case"—and also these words:

"Upon this ex-parte showing judgment was entered against our brethren in Alabama without notice to them or giving them an opportunity to be heard." And also the words:

"Yet the Grand Master tells you that after a careful and impartial hearing the S. C. M. determined a fair trial is advertised in the proclamation and yet no copy of the charge was served upon the defendants—the defendant D. G. L. not cited to appear still you are asked to believe that the S. C. M. acted with due deliberation." And also does the writer expressly strike out of his said dissenting opinion the words:

"The action of the S. C. M. in this case was purely one of lynch law. No mob ever acted with less respect for the rights of man than the S. C. M. did on this occasion. The S. C. M. acted upon the mere statement of C. F. Johnson without hearing from the D. G. L. of Alabama or serving notice upon it that it was in court and its case would be tried. The defendant D. G. L. had no knowledge that it was in court and therefore made no answer."

And the writer now here states that at the hearing of the said Alabama Sase by the S. C. M. there was present before the S. C. M. Bro. C. A. Howze, the then D. G. M. of said D. G. L No. 23, and before the S C. M. decided said case Bro. Howze made a statement.

The writer of the dissenting opinion now here withdraws and strikes out of said dissenting opinion the following words, to wit:

"The brethren in Alabama were simply taken up and lynched without hearing." And also are the following words withdrawn from and dissenting opinion, to wit:

"The S. C. M. proceeded in the case upon the assumption that C. F. Johnson had more rights that it was bound to respect than the other 23,000 Odd Fellows who were at home innocent and at work."

And also are the following words in the said dissenting opinion withdrawn, to wit:

"If this unprecedented action of the S. C. M. is acquiesced in then the honor and prosperity of every jurisdiction in America is at the mercy of the ward heeler and grafter."

The writer of the dissenting opinion also withdraws from said dissenting opinion the following words, viz:

"The whole proceedings bore the undoubted ear marks of political persecution and display a masked attempt to pay off and discharge a poltical debt."

The writer of the said dissent-opinion now here also states to the members of the Order that while he did not agree with his colleagues on the S. C. M. in the opinion and decision reached by them in the Alabama case, yet he in no wise wishes to in any way impugn their motives or reflect upon their honesty or standing either as Odd Fellows or men; he simply does not agree with them as to their conclusions, conceding to them that which he reserves to himself: an honest, manly, fair difference of opinion, without any reflection upon the S. C. M. or any member thereof because the writer could not and did not agree with a majority of the S. C. M.

To the end that the Order may know that this, and this only, was what was intended this is published.

B. J. Davis,
Grand Treasurer.

July 26, 1907.

DR. BOOKER T. WASHINGTON AT THE JAMESTOWN EXPOSITION
FIFTEEN THOUSAND PEOPLE GREET HIM.

HOWARD'S DEANSHIP.

Center Marshfield, August 6, 1907.

Mr. Editor:

In view of your observations in your issue of the 3rd inst., on the faculty of Howard University, permit me to say that I have observed that a number of papers have announced the election of a "dean" of the College of Arts, misled, no doubt, by the fact that a successor to Dean Fairfield, as a professor in that department, had been elected. The deanship is an executive office, independent of the professorship, and the election of a dean was deferred till the meeting of the board of trustees, the professor having been elected by joint action of the teachers' committee and executive committee.

Again, no "reorganization" of the college is contemplated. By action of the deans and board of trustees a careful revision and correlation of the courses of study have already been made. I have found the faculties of the departments composed of well-equipped, earnest and devoted workers,fellowship with whom in service I have greatly enjoyed, and the outlook promises a year of unusual attendance and strong, united and successful work.

Wilbur P. Thirkield.

THE JEFFERSON DAVIS BUREAU. PRESENTING

An appropriate musical and lecture program especially designed for the benefit of the Daughters of the Confederacy.

Athens, Ala., July 29, 1907.

Dr. S. L. Corrothers, President, Washington, D. C.

My Dear Sir:—I notice you are very much opposed to Mr. Taft for President next year. You are gnawing a file. Mr. Taft has no more chance for the nomination than you have, and you have about as much as a snowbird in hell. Mr. Roosevelt will be nominated; and he will be elected. He has promised prominent men in the South that he intends, if re-elected, to put the Negro where he belongs—as a servant—and keep him there. This will carry the South for him. We would rather have him than a weak-kneed Northern Democrat. So howl on.

Truly,
W. C. Frost.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO EXCURSIONS.

Sunday, August 11. $1.00 to Harpers Ferry, Charlesown and Winchester and return. Train leaves Washington at 8.30 a.m.

PARAGRAPHIC NEWS.

BY MISS BEATRIZ L. CHASE.

The agents of the Industrial Insurance Company, Brooklyn, N. Y., have organized a labor union.

What is the next thing on the programme, now that the men and women who are the Negroes of America have had their "day" at the Jamestown Exposition? "Every dog has his day."

Rev. M. W. D. Norman, at whose church the National Baptist Convention will meet in September, is chairman of the local committee.

As the Jamestown Exposition grows older the"Negro Criterion" grows smaller. Why?

Rev. B. T. Perkins, of Mt. Zion M. E. Church, is expected to preach two sermons tomorrow at Lutherville, Md.

Mr. Marcus M. Cass, a pioneer Republican, died at his home, Watkins, N. J., the 3d inst., aged eighty-three.

Hon. J. Milton Turner was orator at the very recent cornerstone laying of the St. James' Methodist Episcopal $10,000 church at St. Louis, Mo.

Teh fifty-first annual session of the G. U. O. of Galilean Fishermen was begun last Tuesday in their temple, on F street southwest, and lasted four days.

The authorized capital stock of the G. U. O. of Galilean Fishermen's Consolidated Bank, at Hampton, is $100,000.

The summer school at Cheyney, Pa., closed its third annual summer session last Wednesday week. Prof. Hugh M. Brown is principal.

Augustus Saint Gaudens, said to be the nation's foremost sculptor, died at his home in Cornish, N. H., after a long illness, last Saturday evening.

It is said that Father Levont Martoogessian, the Armenian priest now in the Tombs, charged with having sent blackmailing threats to rich Armenian merchants, has been unfrocked.

The Standard Oil tug Radiant, which sailed from Richmond, Va., last week, and had in tow a large steel oil barge, ran the barge upon a rock, which tore a hole in the bottom, from which about fifty thousand gallons of oil ran into the James River.

Louis Sambolia, a chronic wife-beater, was handcuffed to a post in the street at Wilkesbarre, Pa., last week, and then horsewhipped by Alderman L. A. McKelvey, in the presence of an approving crowd.

The Nashville Globe says that the Negroes of Nashville are contributing their part to make that city beautiful.

Dr. George H. Whitesides, of Omaha, Neb., filed suit against the Adams Express Company for $20,000 because, he alleges, they lost the diploma given him by Harvard College upon his graduation.

Because the Jamestown Exposition authorities have failed to remit the first $100,000 due on the loan of $1,000,000 made by the government to the Exposition, the Treasury officials are not much alarmed.

Earle Frisbie, an aeronaut, and his wife nearly burned to death last Sunday, while their balloon was inflating at Fairview, Martinez, Cal.

The testing of substitutes for twine for binding packages of mail was begun in the Baltimore Postoffie last Monday.

Itis said that the fine of $29,240,000 on the Standard Oil Company may not be collected for years, if ever.

The funeral of Mr. James W. Thompson, the husband of Mrs. Rachel Thompson, took place last Thursday from Asbury Methodist Episcopal Church.

Rev. Maurice Fikes, pastor of the First Baptist Church, Franklin, Pa., is advocating the idea of a billiard room on his church property.

Plans for a new patriotic organization, to be known as the Descendants of the Declaration of Independence Signers, have been perfected.

Kenneth Hines, fourteen years old, saved the life of his older brother from drowning, and is expected to receive a Carnegie hero present.

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD.

Popular excursions to Niagara Falls, only $10 round trip; August 2 and 16; September 6 and 20; October 6, 1907.

Excursion tickets will be sold on the above dates, good going only on Special Train leaving Washington at 7.45 a.m., arriving Niagara Falls at 11.00 p.m.

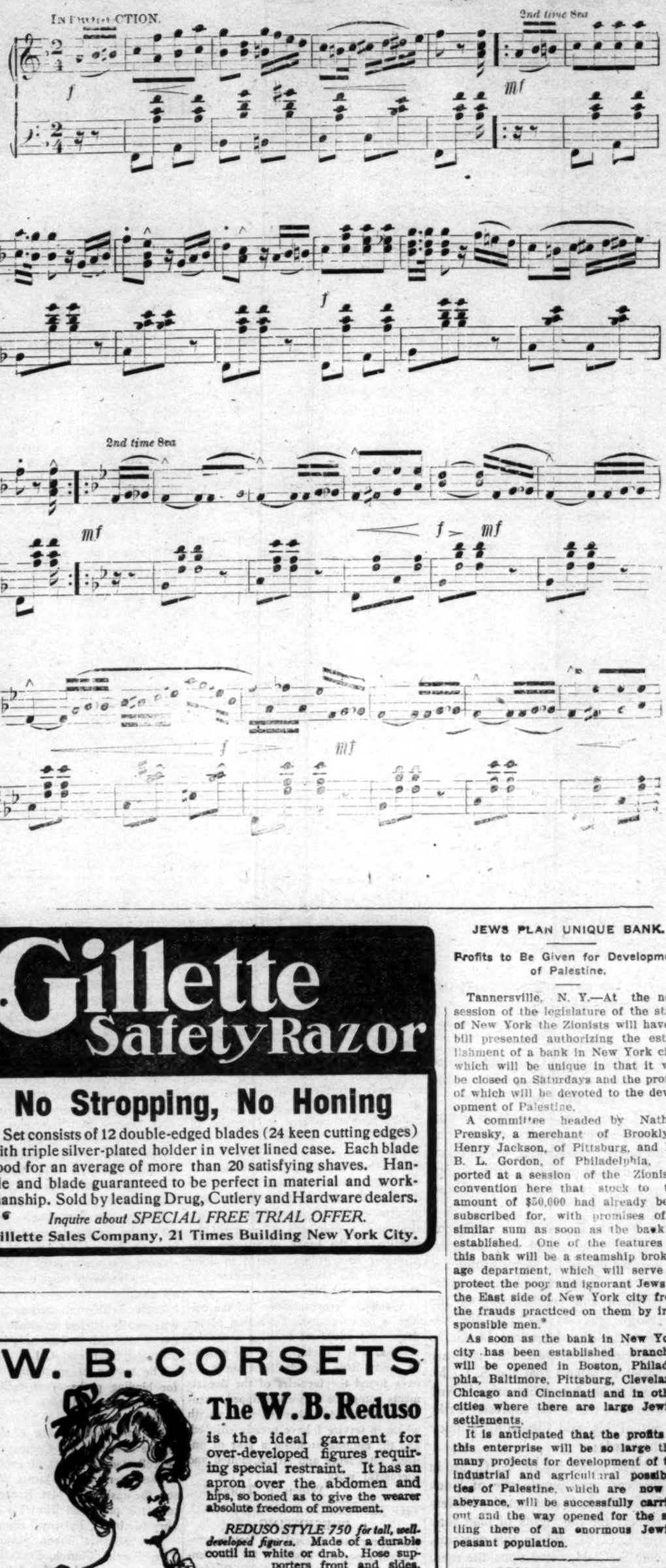
Tickets valid for return ten (10) days, including date of sale, on all regular trains, except "Black Diamond Express," of Lehigh Valley Route.

Call on ticket agents for pamphlet giving full particulars as to stop-overs, side-trips, etc.

READ THE BEE.

HAWTHORNE POLKA

(Two-Step)

By JOHN A. ALLEN.

Gillette Safety Razor

No Stropping, No Honing

Set consists of 12 double-edged blades (24 keen cutting edges) with triple silver-plated holder in velvet lined case. Each blade good for an average of more than 20 satisfying shaves. Handle and blade guaranteed to be perfect in material and workmanship. Sold by leading Drug, Cutlery and Hardware dealers.

Inquire about SPECIAL FREE TRIAL OFFER.

Gillette Sales Company, 21 Times Building New York City.

W. B. CORSETS

The W. B. Reduso

is the ideal garment for over-developed figures requiring special restraint. It has an apron over the abdomen and hips, so boned as to give the wearer absolute freedom of movement.

REDUSO STYLE 750 for tall, well-developed figures. Made of a durable coutil in white or drab. Hose supporters front and sides. Sizes 22 to 36. *PRICE, $3.00*

REDUSO STYLE 760 for short, well-developed figures. Made of white and drab coutil. Hose supporters front and sides. Sizes 24 to 36 *PRICE, $3.00*

W. B. NUFORM and W. B. ERECT FORM CORSETS

are built hygienically—they do not press or strain anywhere. Their lines are your lines, their shape that of your own figure. They make a bad figure good and a good figure better.

ON SALE AT ALL DEALERS

Erect Form 744	(Stout Model)	of Imported Coutil	*$2.00*
Nuform 403	(Slender Model)	of Coutil or Batiste	*1.00*
Nuform 447	(Stout Model)	of White Coutil	*3.00*
Erect Form 720	(Average Model)	of Coutil or Batiste	*1.00*
Nuform 738	(Average Model)	of Imported White Coutil or Batiste	*2.00*
Nuform 406	(Medium Model)	of Coutil or Batiste	*1.50*

Reduso 750

WEINGARTEN BROS., MAKERS, 377-379 BROADWAY, N. Y.

JEWS PLAN UNIQUE BANK.

Profits to Be Given for Development of Palestine.

Tannersville, N. Y.—At the next session of the legislature of the state of New York the Zionists will have a bill presented authorizing the establishment of a bank in New York city, which will be unique in that it will be closed on Saturdays and the profits of which will be devoted to the development of Palestine.

A committee headed by Nathan Prensky, a merchant of Brooklyn; Henry Jackson, of Pittsburg, and Dr. B. L. Gordon, of Philadelphia, reported at a session of the Zionists' convention here that stock to the amount of $50,000 had already been subscribed for, with promises of a similar sum as soon as the bank is established. One of the features of this bank will be a steamship brokerage department, which will serve to protect the poor and ignorant Jews of the East side of New York city from the frauds practiced on them by irresponsible men.

As soon as the bank in New York city has been established branches will be opened in Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Pittsburg, Cleveland, Chicago and Cincinnati and in other cities where there are large Jewish settlements.

It is anticipated that the profits of this enterprise will be so large that many projects for development of the industrial and agricultural possibilities of Palestine, which are now in abeyance, will be successfully carried out and the way opened for the settling there of an enormous Jewish peasant population.

NEW RECORD IN JUNE BRIDES.

One Every Thirteen Minutes for the Month in Chicago.

Chicago.—While you read these words, stop and think! Chicago has 3,300 June brides to-day! The love bug has been working overtime and has broken all records.

Three thousand three hundred June brides! That means 110 brides a day or one every 13 minutes!

Hymen, Cupid & Co. report the most prosperous month since the firm was established.

Last year there were 3,103 June brides; in 1905, 2,907; 1904, the record was 2,758.

Marriage License Clerk Salmonson, the man who has opened the door of wedded happiness to hundreds and hundreds of thousands of Chicagoans and others, preached a little lay sermon the other day for June brides. These are the points on which he laid stress:

1. Love your husband always.
2. Be his companion, his friend, his chum.
3. Never, never be suspicious or
4. Study his tastes and give him what he likes.
5. Jet up and cook his breakfast for him.
6. Make his home as attractive for him as you can—as attractive as the club or the saloon.

PLAGUE SWEPT INDIA.

In Ten Years There Have Been 4,411,212 Deaths—Mortality Increasing.

London.—During the first three and a half months of 1907 the deaths from the plague in India totalled 494,000, the heaviest monthly mortality yet reported during the epidemic. According to the Indian World this would appear to show that the present year will exhibit a record number of deaths.

The plague records for the ten years October, 1896, to December, 1906, show that there was a large annual increase from 1901 to 1904, the deaths numbering 274,000 in 1901, 577,000 in 1902, 570,000 in 1903 and 1,022,000 in 1904, the worst year in ten years.

There was a small decrease in 1905, the deaths falling to 951,000, and a large decrease in 1906, when there were only 332,000. The total deaths for the whole ten years numbered 4,411,212. The improvement which was shown in the two years 1903 and 1906 has not, unfortunately, been maintained.

From the first appearance of the disease up to the year 1901 the mortality was greatest in the Bombay presidency, but from 1902 onward, with one exception, the worst area has been the Punjab, and in 1905 the deaths in the latter province alone numbered 364,625.

ACROSS AFRICA IN AUTOMOBILE.

Prussian Army Officer and His Aids Will Make Daring Trip.

Berlin.—Lieut. Graetz of the Prussian army will leave here soon to make the first effort to cross Africa in an automobile. He proposes to start from Dar-Es Salaam, on the east coast, about August 10, riding through German East Africa, British Central Africa, Rhodesia and German Southwest Africa to Swakopmund. He proposes to make the journey in not less than six weeks. He will drive a specially made 45 horsepower car, with very heavy wheels and compartments for holding sufficient gasoline for 1,000 kilometers. He will provide himself also with a big larder. Accompanying him will be a machinist, a cook and a negro servant. He will have an elaborate photographic outfit.

The kaiser is said to be much interested in the venture and has directed that a report of the trip be made to him.

TRICK OF TURKISH SHARPERS.

Send Fictitious Draft to Foreign House, Realizing on Goods Shipped.

Washington.—Vice Consul General William Smith-Lyte, of Constantinople, furnishes a translation of a report made by the French chamber of commerce touching on a new method of operations of some sharpers established in Turkey, who exist at the expense of the manufacturers and merchants of Europe. Their method of procedure is as follows:

They commence by asking for prices and terms of certain articles. The firms thus addressed reply without making inquiries about the standing of their new correspondents, which would be the most practical thing to do.

As soon as the manufacturer's reply reaches the sharper he immediately gives an order of a certain importance without discussing prices or attempting to obtain an extra discount. This liberality, in an epoch when competition is so keen, ought certainly to give the firm chosen as a victim cause for reflection. But the latter, on the contrary, happy to find so easy a purchaser, does not show the least anxiety. To cover the amount of the invoice—for a first transaction one always pays cash—the swindler sends a draft or a check generally on London, bearing several signatures, including generally one of a bank (quasi), a document of presumably first-class value.

The shipment is made immediately. No sooner does the merchandise reach Constantinople than it is realized upon and the trick is played. It is unnecessary to explain that the draft or check and all signatures are fictitious. The seller generally finds this out when too late.

PIE WILL SOON BE A LUXURY.

Pure Food Law Will Raise Price of Desert and Other Things.

Washington.—The operations of the federal pure food law are plainly going to add still further to the cost of living in American homes. How much the increase will be can only be estimated thus far.

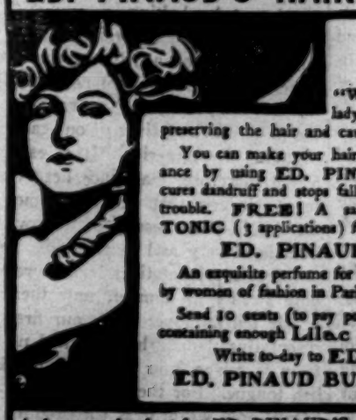
The manufacturers whose products and methods will require to be changed in order to comply with new regulations can only guess at the expense of the changes. But speaking broadly, the use of preservatives and coloring matter has made it possible to sell many staple articles to the public for less money than they can be sold for when these are not used.

Take the single list of canned fruits and vegetables, pickles, preserves, jams, jellies, catchups and the like. Coloring and preserving matters are used in these. Some manufacturers claim to produce them without preservatives, but the housewife who wants to know how much is saved by the privilege of using these things will be able to learn by asking her grocer the difference in price between the goods that are guaranteed to be free from these seasonings and those which are not.

She will learn that for the greater part the articles guaranteed to be free of such preservatives or coloring matter constitute the limited aristocracy of food articles, at prices which make them the luxuries of the comparatively few.

Pie at any rate is going up wherever sodium benzonate is denied to the makers of the insides. The slice which now sells at five cents will command ten, and the ten-cent portion will go for not less than 15, according to the dire predictions of the pie purveyors. Pie will become the luxury of the rich rather than the staple of the bourgeois dyspeptic.

ED. PINAUD'S HAIR TONIC (EAU DE QUININE)



LILLIAN RUSSELL,
the beautiful actress, says:

"Without question, an indispensable adjunct to a lady's toilet table. Exceedingly meritorious in preserving the hair and causing it to retain its lustre."

You can make your hair beautiful and improve your personal appearance by using **ED. PINAUD'S HAIR TONIC** every day. It cures dandruff and stops falling hair, because it goes to the root of the trouble. **FREE!** A sample bottle of **ED. PINAUD'S HAIR TONIC** (3 applications) for 10 cents to pay postage and packing.

ED. PINAUD'S LILAC VEGETAL

An exquisite perfume for the handkerchief, atomizer and bath. Used by women of fashion in Paris and New York.

Send 10 cents (to pay postage and packing) for a free sample bottle containing enough **Lilac Vegetal Extract** for 10 applications.

Write to-day to **ED. PINAUD'S** American Offices,
ED. PINAUD BUILDING, NEW YORK CITY.

Ask your dealer for ED. PINAUD'S HAIR TONIC and LILAC VEGETAL

JUDGE K. M. LANDIS

CAREER OF MAN WHO BROUGHT ROCKEFELLER TO COURT.

Has Been Noted for His Determination Throughout His Career of Distinction—Experience as Secretary to Gresham.

Chicago.—Men who have followed the career of Judge Kenesaw Mountain Landis, who issued the subpoenas which brought John D. Rockefeller and other high Standard Oil officials into his court in Chicago recently, are not surprised at the determination he has shown to get the rock-bottom facts in connection with the case of the Standard Oil company of Indiana. Judge Landis has been a forceful character wherever he has been placed.

A thorough American, well grounded in the law, indefatigable, not to be deterred from a purpose once fixed—such is the judge who told John S. Miller, an attorney, of "immunity bath" fame, that he must produce certain evidence in order that Judge Landis might know what sums would constitute just and equitable fines in the case wherein the Standard Oil company, of Indiana, had been found guilty by a jury in a federal court.

Directness and thoroughness won him the esteem of the foreign diplomats at Washington and of the American statesmen and politicians as well when he served as private secretary to Walter Q. Gresham, secretary of state in the cabinet of President Cleveland.

It is related that upon one occasion Mr. Landis, acting for Mr. Gresham, clashed with the wishes of Mr. Cleveland, and the president sought his removal. But so attached had Secretary Gresham become to the

KENESAW M. LANDIS.
(Federal Judge Who Hailed Rockefeller Into Court.)

young man that he stood up loyally for his subordinate, and when Mr. Cleveland found that to take Landis' scalp he would have to take Gresham's also, he acquiesced in the situation.

Later Landis and the president became strongly attached to each other.

A man of striking features is Judge Landis, whose tangled iron gray hair gives him the appearance of a man much older, for the judge is not quite 41. He was born in Millville, O., November 20, 1866, and is the sixth child of Dr. Abraham H. Landis, who during the civil war was a surgeon in the Twenty-fifth Ohio regiment. It is to the fact that his father was badly wounded at the battle of Kenesaw mountain that the judge owes his peculiar baptismal names.

At the age of seven he went with his parents to Logansport, Ind., where he attended public school. As a boy he carried papers. Then he became a reporter on the Logansport Journal. He studied stenography, and from 1888 to 1886 was official stenographer of the circuit court of Lake county, Ind. Coming to Chicago, he entered the Union College of Law, from which he was graduated in 1890. He was admitted to the bar, and at the time when Secretary Gresham chose him for his private secretary and confidant he was one of the instructors in the Northwestern University Law school.

While in Washington Landis gained most valuable knowledge of men and things, which proved helpful in his later years. He came to know Mr. Gresham so well that he divined intuitively the famous Kentuckian's every wish, and Landis often assumed great responsibilities in the absence of his superior, invariably to be backed up in what he did by the secretary of state, who had implicit confidence in him.

He relieved his chief of as much of the burden of the office as possible, and he came to be known in and out of the department as having Gresham's sanction for all matters in which he assumed authority. Thoroughness and directness characterized his every act, and being gifted with tact and fine judgment, he knew as well what matters to let alone as what to take up. He made friends with all who had business with the department, and especially was well liked by many members of the diplomatic corps.

On first arrival he shunned the social side of diplomatic life, but before he left he was well broken in to the dress coat and reception habit.

There are more McCall Patterns sold in the United States than of any other make of patterns. This is on account of their style, accuracy and simplicity.

McCall's Magazine (The Queen of Fashion) has more subscribers than any other Ladies' Magazine. One year's subscription (12 numbers) costs 50 cents. Latest number, 5 cents. Every subscriber gets a McCall Pattern Free. Subscribe today.

Lady Agents Wanted. Handsome premiums or liberal cash commission. Pattern Catalogue (of 800 designs) and Premium Catalogue (showing 400 premiums) sent free. Address THE McCALL CO., New York

THE BEE AND McCALL'S GREAT FASHION MAGAZINE
for one year for $2.00.
COUPON.

Editor Bee:—
Find enclosed two dollars. Send to my address below The Bee and McCall's Fashion Magazine for one year.

.....

No.....
Street.....
Town or City.....

BUY THE
NEW HOME
LIGHT RUNNING
SEWING MACHINE

Before You Purchase Any Other Write
THE NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE COMPANY
ORANGE, MASS.

Many Sewing Machines are made to sell regardless of quality, but the "New Home" is made to wear. Our guaranty never runs out.

We make Sewing Machines to suit all conditions of the trade. The "New Home" stands at the head of all High-grade family sewing machines

Sold by authorized dealers only.

FOR SALE BY

FUNERAL DIRECTOR.
HIRING, LIVERY AND SALE STABLE.

Carriages hired for funerals, parties, balls, receptions, etc.

Horses and carriages kept in first-class style. Satisfaction guaranteed Business at 1132 Third street, N. W Main Office Branch at 222 Fairfax street, Alexandria, Va.

Telephone for Office, Main 1727
Telephone Call for Stable, Main 1482-5.

OUR STABLES IN
FREEMAN'S ALLEY.

Where I can accommodate 50 horses. Call and inspect our new and modern.
1132 Third street, N. W.
J. H. DABNEY, Prop.
ate caskets and investigate our methods

NEW YORK
CLIPPER
IS THE GREATEST
THEATRICAL & SHOW PAPER
IN THE WORLD
$4.00 Per Year. Single Copy 10 Cts
ISSUED WEEKLY
SAMPLE COPY FREE
FRANK QUEEN PUB CO
PUBLISHERS

Mme. Davis,

BORN CLAIRVOYANT
AND
CARD READER.
TELLS ABOUT BUSINESS.
Removes Spells and Evil Influences.
Reunites the Separated, and
Gives Luck to All.
1228 25th St. N.W., Washington, D. C.
N. B.—No leters answered unless accompanied by stamp.
N. B.—Mention The Bee.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

Large, comfortable furnished rooms fo reither ladies or gentlemen, 1207 K street northeast.

Furnished rooms for rent at 1117½ 5th street, N. W.

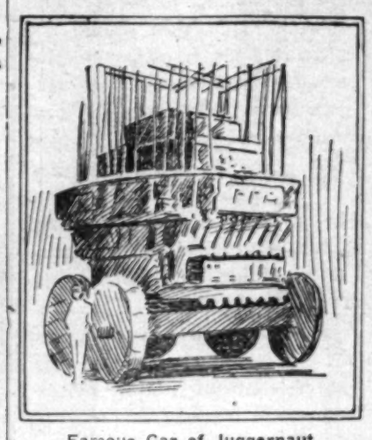
Front Parlor suitable for a doctor and a back bedroom, 1410 First street, N. W.

THE CAR OF JUGGERNAUT.

Fanatics Believe That to Be Crushed Under It Is to Gain Heaven.

London.—In the third week in June, following a custom established over a thousand years ago, Hindus by tens of thousands flocked to Pouri, in Orisso, India, for the religious Festival of Juggernaut. From the temple the famous Car of Juggernaut was brought forth and dragged through the streets. It headed the annual procession of devotees of the god Vishnu, or Juggernaut, Lord of the Universe, whose image, or statue, without legs and with stumps of arms, rests within the colossal car.

Hundreds of pilgrims harness themselves to the stout cables by which the car is drawn. As they pull the ponderous car on its clumsy wheels many work themselves up to a degree of religious fervor little short of mad-



Famous Car of Juggernaut.

ness. And fanatics attempt to throw themselves to destruction under the murderous wheels, as a voluntary sacrifice to their idol. British civil officers prevent any act of suicide.

Hindus believe that to gain the favor of Juggernaut opens for them the gates of heaven. Therefore, in the days before the British occupation of India, natives occasionally cast their bodies under the car to be crushed to a pulp, the belief being that self-immolation thus would be speedily rewarded by entrance into Paradise.

The car is 43 feet high. Its wheels are each more than six feet high. A wooden cage around the top, an addition of recent years, keeps fanatics from jumping upon their idol within. Body and wheels are of wood beautifully sculptured and inlaid, and for the festival the car is draped with gold cloth.

STRIKING SOLDIER STATUE.

Mr. Newman's Fine Work for New York Building at Jamestown.

New York.—When recounting how he got his inspiration for his "Spanish War Veteran," a statue executed for the rotunda of the New York state building in the Jamestown exposition, Mr. Allen G. Newman relates an amusing experience he had at West Point, and which formed a determining factor in his choice of a model. He went up to West Point while looking for material for a soldier's monument.

"Out on the parade ground," says Mr. Newman, "was a company of artillery. They drilled as well as cadets, but on account of the uniform I asked a regular who passed if they were cadets or regulars.

"He answered with pride, 'No. Dose arn't cadets. Dose are sogers.'"

Statue of Spanish War Soldier.

Mr. Newman was born in New York city in 1875. In 1897 he entered the studio of Mr. J. Q. A. Ward to study and work under that sculptor for the next three years, a favor which the "dean of the profession" has extended to but few. The student's most lasting impression from his experience was a desire to keep as close as possible to nature in his work and to develop simplicity of expression. After this he modeled as assistant to several sculptors, finding this an excellent school, affording him opportunity to see and study how different men work.

The "Spanish War Veteran" has a quality that is very valuable in sculpture subjects of this kind—repose, which yet suggests ample capacity for action.

Ever Notice It?

Little Willie—Say, pa, what is fame?

Pa—Fame, my son, is the thing that makes everybody want to shake hands with a man.—Chicago News.

FULL DRESS AND TUXEDO SUITS.
$1.00—For Hire—$1.00.
Julius Cohen,
1104 7th street, N. W.

ST. LUKE HALL,
HEADQUARTERS
I. O. of St. Luke,
Richmond, Virginia.

—THE—
Independent Order of St. Luke
WITH HEADQUARTERS AT
Richmond, Va., is a growing Fraternal Society, with several Incorporated Departments, operating:—

1 A Fraternal Society paying Sick Dues and an Endowment at death.
2 A Juvenile Department paying Sick Dues and an Endowment at death.
3 A Regalia Department.
4 A Savings Bank.
5 A Large Department Store.
6 A Weekly Paper—The St. Luke Herald.
7 A Job Printing Office.

The St. Lukes are now operating in 15 states, and are rapidly spreading in every direction.

We want good, hustling Deputies. Good terms for the right persons, male or female. When you write inclose testimonial as to character and ability.

For further information, address
MAGGIE L. WALKER,
Grand Sec'y, I. O. St. Luke,
St. Luke Hall, Richmond, Va.

LONGEST STEEL BRIDGE.

Will Be Built by Railroad Over Hell Gate.

New York.—Another step in the progress of the Pennsylvania railroad's New York tunnel extension was taken recently when plans for the East river brige of the New York connecting railroad were submitted to the municipal art commission for its approval.

This bridge will form part of a steel viaduct more than three miles long, connecting the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad system in the Bronx with the Long Island and the Pennsylvania.

It will be the longest and heaviest steel bridge in the world. Eighty thousand tons of steel will be used in its construction. It will carry four railroad tracks imbedded in stone ballast so as to render the structure noiseless.

When it is completed New York will enjoy for the first time a through all-rail route between New England and the south and west.

Plans for the bridge over the waters of the Hell gate show a steel arch span of 1,000 feet between abutments. These abutments are stone towers dividing the arch bridge proper from the steel viaducts that form approaches to it. The towers will rise to a height of 200 feet and will contain rooms needed for railroad operation. The tracks themselves will be 140 feet above the water.

Besides planning a bridge of ample strength the company has endeavored to make it a thing of beauty, an architectural creation.

Baden's Physique on Wane.

Berlin.—Curious statistics were gleaned in southern Baden in the recent enrollment of recruits. In the Lindau and Allgan districts out of 604 young men liable to service only 20 were found to be up to the physical standard of the military authorities. The peasantry of those districts were at one time among the most robust in the empire, but owing to the dearness of meat and milk their physique has sunk to a dangerously low level. Their principal food for years has been potatoes and skimmed milk.

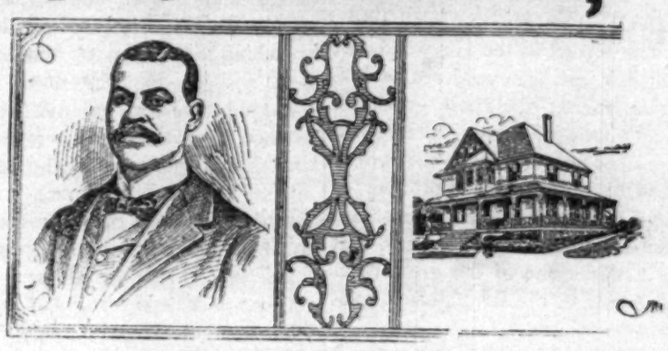
Columbia Ice and Coal Co.

FIFTH AND L STS., N. W., NEAR K ST. MARKET.
WOOD AND COAL UNDER COVER.
OUR COAL IS CLEAN, AND WE SELL CHEAP.
REDUCTION ON COAL FOR CHURCHES.
FILE YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS, AND WE WILL DO THE REST.
ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED. LEAVE YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS AND TELL US THE KIND OF COAL YOU WANT.
COLUMBIA COAL AND ICE COMPANY.

W. Sidney Pittman
Architect

RENDERING IN MONOTONE, WATER COLOR AND PEN & INK
PATENT DRAWINGS
DRAFTING, DETAILING, TRACING
BLUE PRINTING
STEEL CONSTRUCTION A SPECIALTY.
Phone: Main 6059—M. Office 494 Louisiana Ave., N.W.

J. A. Lankford,



EXPERT BUILDERS EXAMINERS AND ESTIMATORS.

Plans gotten out at short notice from rough sketches, pencil drawings, written or verbal description, and mailed to any section of the country. In the past forty-two months we have designed, overhauled, repaired and built over Eight Hundred Thousand ($800,000) Dollars worth of work in Washigtonn, D. C., and vicinity, the work being of nearly every description and character.

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF DESIGNING FOR CHURCHES, SCHOOL BUILDINGS AND HALLS.

We also make a specialty of building up vacant lots, installing steam and industrial plants for schools, colleges and business places. Anyone contemplating having plans gotten out, buildings overhauled or repaired, we would be glad to have them call on or write us.

Main Office 317 Sixth St., N. W., Residence, 1210 V Street, N. W., Washington, D. C. Telephone 4629.
Branch, Miller's Hotel, Richmond, Va.
Branch, Taner's Hotel, Norfolk, Va.

James F. Oyster,

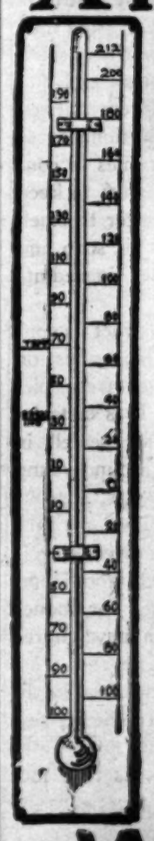
The Leading Place in the City for
BUTTER, CHEESE AND EGGS.

Oyster's Butter is the sweetest in the market. His Cheese is the purest and Eggs the freshest.

Square Stands, Center Market, 5th and K streets, N. W., and Riggs Market.

OFFICE
Wholesale Dealer and Salesman, 900 and 902 Pennsylvania Avenue, N. W.

A HIGH DEGREE



of satisfaction is a rare thing in most $3.00 shoes. Shoes at this price usually lack style or comfort or both.

The style of more expensive shoes and good solid value are found in our
SIGNET SHOE

because of the exceptional attention bestowed on the making. The only cheapness in it anywhere is the price.
A Goodyear-welted shoe, made on several of the season's handsomest lasts, in the most popular leathers.
Looks first rate and wears that way every time.
It's worth your while to come in and look the Signet over, even if you're not ready to buy.
Always welcome.

Wm. Moreland,
491 Penna Ave
HOLTMAN'S OLD STAND. SIGN OF THE BIG BOOT

THE BEE

PUBLISHED AT

1109 Eye St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

W. CALVIN CHASE, EDITOR.

Entered at the Post Office at Washington, D. C., as second-class mail matter.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One copy per year in advance	$2.00
Six months	1.00
Three months	.50
Subscription monthly	.20

HAYWOOD'S ACQUITTAL.

The verdict in the Haywood case that has just been rendered in Idaho is one of the most important events that has ever occurred in the labor movement in the world. It is to the present condition, or wage slavery, what the Dred Scott decision was to chatel slavery, that is, it marks one of the great turning points in the struggle for freedom.

Although the fight was ostensibly made by the State against Haywood as an individual, it was in reality a battle of capitalism against union labor, waged through the State officials against the Western Federation of Miners through Haywood as its secretary and Moyer its president. This fact was clearly brought out by the evidence that was introduced by both parties and by the means that were apparently employed by the prosecution to secure a packed jury by carefully excluding all wakeworkers from the venire.

The capitalists of the world recognize in the Socialist party a movement that means what abolitionism meant to slavery—"no compromise" — and, therefore, they are making the fight of their lives to try and crush it before it becomes big enough to crush them. They know that so long as they can keep possession of the means of production and transportation of wealth they can receive their interest, rents or dividends, even though they may be somewhat reduced by government control or regulation, yet that is better than nothing at all, as will be the condition under Socialism.

A few years ago the Western Federation of Miners declared in favor of Socialism, and ever since then the mine owners have been trying harder than ever to destroy the organization, and the death of Steunenberg gave them an opportunity to try to do so by arresting the chief officials on the charge of conspiracy to murder.

In order to get possession of the accused resort was had by State officials to kidnapping upon perjured affidavits, and the men were seized at their homes late on Saturday night and rushed into another State without opportunity for them to defend themselves by resort to the courts, as is guaranteed to every citizen. Appeal was taken to the United States Supreme Court, but it turned a deaf ear to the plea and refused to give the men their rights in a decision that legalized kidnapping. To further add to the barriers around the apparently doomed men, President Roosevelt, in his speech at the laying of the cornerstone of the office building of the House of Representatives, on April 14, 1906, referred to the men as being "implicated in murder," which he tried to deny subsequently when he referred to them and others as "undesirable citizens." This attracted universal attention to the case and gave to the trial a world-wide interest.

With the laborers constantly demanding more and more of the wealth which they produce, and the capitalists striving to secure larger and larger profits from their employees, it is only a question of time until there must be a clash. In Idaho the two forces have been drawn into actual conflict for a longer time and to a greater extent than in any part of the country, and the Haywood trial has been the result. Each side to the conflict has marshaled its forces and struck its mightiest blow, with the result that labor has come off victorious.

From this time forward union labor will become more and more aggressive, and it will enter more vigorously into the political field; but it will espouse the cause of Socialism instead of supporting either of the two old parties, for it is being rapidly schooled by the thousands of tons of Socialistic literature that are being spread over the country that, so far as the real interests of the laborer are concerned, neither one of the old parties can benefit him and the capitalist at the same time.

Now that Haywood has been released and Moyer and Pettibone soon will be, they will go forth preaching Socialism to thousands who will go to hear them who could not have been induced to have listened to the subject before the trial. This must necessarily result in the conversion of many, and thus the efforts of the capitalists to crush the movement by securng the conviction of the three men will only act as a boomerang and injure their own cause.

Heretofore the real struggle has been concealed as much as possible, but from this time forward the fight must take place more and more in the open.

LAXITY OF THE PULPIT.

The pulpit as well as the press may teach lessons that will benefit the colored Americans.

The colored Americans are complaining of "Jim Crow" cars and other "Jim Crow" discriminations, but who is to blame?

For some time The Bee has thought of a remedy that may, to some extent, eliminate "Jim Crow" and other racial discriminations:

In the first place, there is a laxity of the pulpit. The pulpit is in a position to teach the congregation many things that are practical in street cars and other public conveyances. The pulpit is in a position to teach its congregation, or those who belong to the laboring classes, such as working in pits, sewers, etc., when they leave their work and take the cars, not to monopolize front seats or places where persons sit with their clean clothing, but take seats in the extreme rear.

The pulpit should teach those who cook and are compelled to mix in grease and smoke not to leave their employment without first having taken a bath, so that when they board a car they will be clean, smell clean, and present a clean and tidy appearance. The colored citizen will not then be objectionable to those with whom he comes in contact. It is an easy matter to keep clean; it is an easy matter to smell sweet by using plenty of soap and water, and some other ingredints if necessary.

The pulpit should instruct its congregation not to be boisterous on the street cars coming from picnics and excursions. It is distasteful to see young men seated in a car with their arms around young ladies' waists or shoulders. It looks vulgar. Loud laughing on the street cars should be avoided. If the pulpit would teach good morals instead of begging for money continually to build a new church or to send its pastor abroad, what a revolution there would be in the community. It is not believed that the opposite race will oppose the colored Americans or is that race opposed to colored Americans on account of color.

The Bee doesn't say that these objections obtain entirely in the colored race, but it does say that the prejudice and discrimination against the colored American would be very much eliminated if colored Americans or those who are compelled to do menial work would present good appearance and cleanliness upon street cars. The pulpit, therefore, is in a position to aid in this reformation. The cook, the well-digger, the chambermaid and street sweeper and all others are citizens of this republic, and while that is a fact the laws of nature as well as the laws of the land demand that they keep themselves clean, orderly and obedient.

Let the pulpit preach this doctrine, let the teachers in the public schools instill this into the minds of their pupils. It will not be long before the colored Americans are respected, but accepted as good and appreciable citizens.

DR. WASHINGTON AT JAMESTOWN.

The address of Dr. Booker T. Washington at Jamestown, Va., last Saturday afternoon, on the occasion of the Negro Day, was a masterpiece of oratory. His address was full of common sense, and was manly and eloquent. His uterances were logical, pointed and forceful. Certainly no one can take exception to this address. If his speech is accepted in the same manner it was delivered, the race should certainly be benefited.

Dr. Washington continues to have hopes in the South. He continues to believe that both races will be able to live together in harmony and happiness.

The Bee sympathizes with his struggles and his labor to uplift his people. The Bee is free to admit that Dr. Washington's opposition, from the representatives of his race, has been caused by the pigmies which surround him. He has made the mistake of having narrow, contracted advisers, men who are selfish, mean and deceitful. These pigmies have misrepresented men to him, men who are able to advise him correctly and judiciously.

The grafters have been holding out their hands, ready and willing to devour him and only follow him beause they hope to be rewarded financially and with an office. Perhaps he will, if he has not already realized the absolute necessity in having about him men of influence and standing. The demagogues who have followed him for years can only be found when their pockets are low or empty. "Let me have men about that are fit. There is Cassius; he has a lean and hungry look," remarked Cæsar, when a conspiracy was about to be instigated against him.

The Bee believes that Dr. Washington has a good heart. He means well; but these hungry conspirators have been hanging around him, not willing to devour or destroy him, but those who would be of service to him.

The Bee would advise him to shake off these tadpoles and leeches and have around him as his advisers men—not the trimmer, not the apologist, but men who have principles and the representatives of principles and manhood rights.

The Bee this week prints a few excerpts of his speech which it desires the readers of The Bee to digest.

LIBERIA HIS HOME?

The world was no more made for Cæsar than it is for the white man. The colored Americans have as much right to remain in this country as the white man. From the dust of the earth God made all mankind, and to dust shall he return. Why, then, can't the colored Americans remain upon this soil as much as the white man? Of what great crime has the colored American been found guilty? It is a shame the manner in which he is treated. But, why should he lament? The darkest hour is just before the dawn of day. The colored Americans will one of these days demonstrate to the world his capacity and ability to rule. He will not continually be the "hewer of wood and the drawer of water." Whatever his weaknesses are, they will so vanish. All he wants is an opportunity. That will come sooner or later. He must strike if he would be free.

Liberia is no more the home for the colored man than America.

Let those go who want to go. America is good enough for The Bee.

COURT LOAFERS.

There can be seen in and around the Police Court daily loafers who are no more than vagrants. Judge Kimball some time ago found one of them guilty of vagrancy and sentenced him to the workhouse for six months or give bonds in the sum of five hundred dollars. There are others who continue to loaf in and around the Police Court who have no visible means of support who should be sent down on the farm to work. This class of individuals is a menace to society. The color of a man's skin should not be a bar for his arrest, no matter if he has been at one time connected with the department of the local government. Loafers are loafers, be they white or black, and they should be made to work.

The "cappers" on the outside have been forced to leave, but it continues on the inside, unbeknown to the court.

A great deal of it is practiced in the station houses, which is another violation of Major Sylvester's order,

AUDITOR TYLER COMMENDED.

Editor The Bee:

Your mention of the democratic act of Hon. R. W. Tyler, auditor for the Navy Department, in visiting in an unassumed manner one of the humble charitable institutions of this city, and manifesting an interest in the institution, and the favorable comment you made thereon, were indeed timely.

From the most reliable sources comes the information that Mr. Tyler has employed the most modern business methods in the conduct of the affairs of his office. He demands the fullest performance of duty assigned, yet with courtesy he treats all of his subordinates alike, irrespective of color or condition. All say he fills the official bill.

In the social world his acts are a composition of rigid, discreet democracy.

Another pleasing comment appeared in your paper recently. It was the splendid tribute paid ex-Governor George W. Atkinson, of West Virginia, now Judge of the United States Court of Claims. The judge stands for all the noble things you mentioned, and more. As he is a graduate of my alma mater, Howard University Law School, any expression of praise for him I attribute to his splendid ability and appropriate it to my pleasure. Any person connected with the great Howard nUiversity, or has been connected with it in any way, whether as manager, instructor or student, is held in the highest esteem by me.

If the head of Howard University is not a man of God and in the control of righteousness there is small hope for the masses.

Mr. Editor, an able young man explained to me not long ago his reasons for admiring you. He says, if you are a friend to an individual you are loyal, not, however, overlooking faults; and if you oppose one you can be found at a moss-covered stand with goods the price of which is plainly marked—an enviable and rare characteristic, which is not easy of acquisition.

E. A. Patton,
1731 Twelfth street northwest.

THE NEGRO'S GALA DAY.

Continued from 1st page.

as we have had. We have every reason to feel proud of the success that has been made in the solution of this problem.

The Races Mutually Dependent.

"Each race is dependent upon the other, for example: In the average white family of the South you will find that the white child spends a large proportion of his life in the arms or in the company of a Negro woman or of a Negro girl. During the years when that child is most impressionable, when he is at a point where impressions are perhaps most lasting, that child is in the company of this black woman or this black girl. My friends, it is mighty important, in my opinion, for the civilizaton, for the happness, for the health of the Southern white people that that colored nurse shall be intelligent, that she shall be clean, that she shall be morally fit to come in contact with that pure and innocent child.

Lynching Gives South Bad Name.

"In nine-tenths of our Southern communities there is peace and harmony, good will and friendship; but when one goes outside of the Southern States, when one goes into the North, into Europe as I have done, and reads the dispatches that come from the South, it is always one thing—lynchings. These people naturally get the idea, other people get the idea through this unusual punishment, that we are living in a state of turmoil, at daggers points, throughout the South; whereas, as a matter of fact, as you go through the average Southern community, you will find a feeling of mutual confidence, a feeling of friendship existing between the races—each race interested in the progress of the other. And for that reason alone, if for no other higher consideration, I believe we owe it to ourselves to bring about such a public sentiment as will get rid of this unusual and barbarous method of pnuishing criminals.

How to Solve the Race Problem.

"If you want to know how to solve the race problem, place your hands upon your hearts and then, with a prayer to God, ask Him how you today, were you placed in the position that the black man now occupies, how you would desire the white man to treat you, and whenever you have answered that question in the sight of God and man, this problem in a large degree will have been solved.

"The two races are going to be friends and not enemies. The white man in America cannot afford to be unjust to the Negro. Every act of injustice will remain to weaken further generations. Every law so administered to mean one thing for a black man and another thing when applied to a white man means the moral degradation to the individual who enforces such law. The Negro was invited to come here and here he will stay. The white man cannot hold us down in the ditch without remaining there himself. In Christian conduct resides a happy issue out of all our afflictions.

Let Us Not Be Discouraged.

"Finally, above all things, we should not be discouraged as a race. No man discouraged ever wins a victory. There is more in our favor than there is against us. We have magnificent opportunity to teach the world how by patience, courage and work we can overcome difficulties and secure and maintain our rightful place as useful citizens."

Afterthoughts.

Visitors were particularly impressed with Dr. A. M. Curtis' neat and finely-equipped emergency hospital, which skilfully cared for many patients during the day under the supervision of Dr. James F. Lawson.

Drs. L. H. Reynolds, J. H. Jones and W. D. Johnson kept their bishopric booms in full view of the audience.

Dr. Washington was immensely pleased with all he saw.

Hampton Institute and Fisk University did their full duty toward making the day a glittering success.

The Executive Committee is confident that the reports the visitors will carry home will bring other crowds of similar proportions.

The Negro Building "looked good" to the throng that crowded through from the opening of the doors until their close.

The immense oil painting of the original Jubilee Singers made in 1874 attracted a large share of attention.

President Harry St. George Tucker made himself solid by his felicitous address. When leaving to address the "Gridiron Club" he wittily reminded his colored friends that, much as he appreciated their company, they were "not the only pebbles on the beach."

Dr. Washington's apt anecdotes kept the crowd in such a good humor they forgot the heated rays of the August sun.

The Jamestown speech in quality outranked the famous Atlanta effort.

"Richmond Day," August 14. Come!

The patriotic audience stood while the "Star-Spangled Banner" was being sung.

Mrs. Curtis, the accomplished hostess, had a genial smile for everybody.

The face of Dr. J. G. Merrill, president of Fisk University, wore a "delighted" expression throughout.

W. E. Hope's handsome souvenir magazine, "The Bulletin," went like hot cakes.

A. C. Howard's shoe polish booth was the cynosure of all eyes. A one-minute instantaneous shine was applied to Dr. Washington's shoes by Mr. Howard's hustling young assistant, Mason Ashe.

If any "came to scoff" they were impelled to "remain to pray."

Clarence Cameron White's rich and varied array of musical productions by Negroes was an unique feature entirely new to our expositions.

Wilberforce showed up well as a result of Prof. C. N. Johnson's strenuous efforts.

Many rare books written by Negroes, some in the original manuscript and others touching the history of Negroes, are embraced in the fine collection gathered by Mr. Daniel Murray, assistant librarian of Congress.

The restaurants and concessions on the Negro Reservation had their hands full of business and dollars—and their attractions on the "War Path" had the biggest day of the season.

Dr. A. M. Curtis put in some effective work for "Physicians' Day," August 30, when the National Medical Association comes down from the Baltimore session in a body.

Chairman Calloway proved himself to be an offhand orator of no mean ability in his statement of the committee's labors and resources and happy introduction of the "Wizard."

It was literally a national convocation. The "Press Gang" was here in great in force and had their pencils sharpened to a fine point.

Hundreds of Caucasians were in attendance and exercised the keenest interest in the proceedings.

The tremendous crowd of ten thousand Negroes was due to the indefatigable written and spoken exploitation of Kelser. Verily it pays to advertise.

R. W. Thompson.

Travelled Alone 3000 Miles

ELEVEN YEARS OLD, TRAVELS 3,500 MILES ALONE.

Two years ago Mrs. Emma Grinnage, who lives on Milford road, Brightwood, D. C., was taken ill and her sister, living in Sedro Wolley, State of Washington, came to see her. After spending some time with Mrs. Grinnage, she left for her home in the State of Washington, taking the only two children of her sister to live with her, named Howard Eugene and Lillie V. Grinnage, endeavoring to relieve her sister of the care of her two dear little children during her illness, and perhaps being the means of assisting in a speedy recovery.

Mrs. Grinnage was restored to health under the skilful service of her physician. During the illness of Mrs. Grinnage, Mr. Grinnage, the husband, decided to send for their children; hence on July 22 the two little parcels of human freight were shipped on their long journey of 3,500 miles — Lillie, four years, and Howard, eleven years—reaching Washington July 27, changing five times, without a mishap; arriving in the Pennsylvania station, and not finding their mother or father to meet them,

LITTLE LILLIE AND HOWARD GRINNAGE, WHO TRAVELED 3,500 MILES FROM THE STATE OF WASHINGTON TO WASHINGTON CITY.

Little Howard walked to the telegraph operator in the station and wired his aunt of the safe arrival of his sister and himself; boarded the Ninth Street car with his four-year-old sister, and proceeded to their home in Brightwood. When the two entered the house one can imagine the surprise as well as the joy of their parents, that evening. There was happiness and joy. The mother, who was the only one at home, embraced the dear little ones and wept for joy. The meeting was very affecting. This is one of the most remarkable, as well as one of the most interesting incidents that has ever been recorded.

Mr. and Mrs. Francis Grinnage own their home and are doing well, and have the respect and confidence of their neighbors. They live in a beautiful section of Milford Road in Brightwood with their two interesting and brave children.

TROUBLE IN ALABAMA.

Birmingham, Ala., August 7, '07.
(Special Dispatch.)

War declared against Houston. Full particulars on the way.

P. J. Crenshaw.

BUILD THE HOME.

From the Reformer.

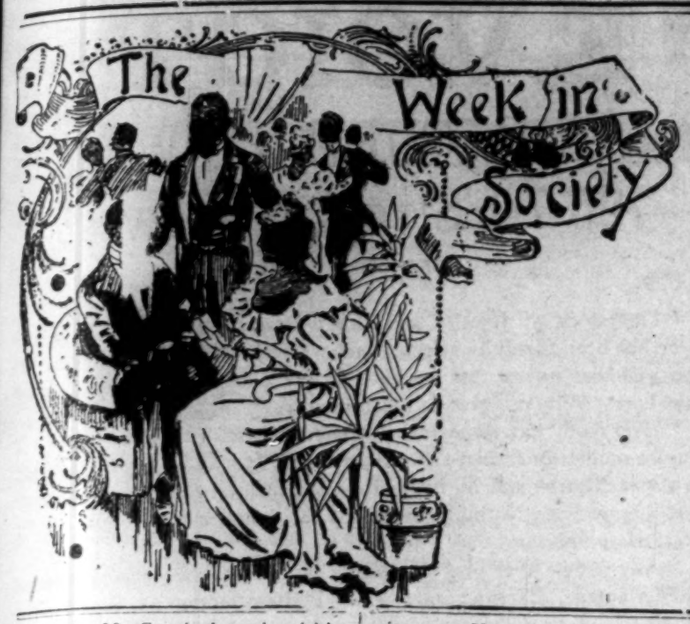
What are you doing for the uplift of the race? Are you trying to impress others with the idea that you are a race man, but doing nothing for humanity? "By their works ye shall know them." Less talk and more work. Let us build the Old Folks' Home and thus perpetuate the memory of its founder, the late W. W. Browne.

ITEMS ON THE WING.

The cornerstone of the William McKinley Normal and Industrial School for Colored Youth was laid at Alexandria, Va., July 21, by the Knights of Jerusalem; Rev. S. P. W. Drew, D.D., of Washington, D. C., principal speaker. There was a large gathering present.

James Wilson, colored, of Cincinnati, Ohio, died of fright. He shot a white man and was afraid that he would be lynched after being caught by a mob.

Chief of Police Burton, of Detroit, Mich., has been arrested for leading a double life as head of the police during the day and a lawbreaker at night. His position made it easy for him.



Miss L. M. Cunningham is visiting Mrs. M. Gladden, of Charlotte, N. C.

Miss Corinne Jenkins, of Baltimore, made a flying visit to Washington last week.

Rev. Joshua Barnes, pastor of Simpson Methodist Episcopal Church, Sherman and Florida avenues northwest, was granted a leave of absence for the month of August.

Mrs. Kelly Miller has returned to the city after two weeks visit to her parents.

Mrs. W. J. Daniels has been for some time the guest of her brother, S. B. Robinson, Parkersburg.

Miss Annie Hughes,, who was visiting friends, has returned to her home in Ohio.

Mr. W. G. Smith stopped in Louisville enroute to this city from Bowling Green, Ky., where he was visiting some friends.

Mr. George Bailey returned to Baltimore last week.

Miss Mary Dickerson, of Washington was one of the guests of honor at a dinner party given by Mrs. Vaughan, of Cincinnati.

Miss Alma Rich, who was the guest of Miss Bernice Henson, has returned to her home.

Miss Edna Rutty is visiting friends in Philadelphia.

Miss Josephine Wormley is the guest of Dr. H. W. Minton and wife, Philadelphia, Pa.

Miss A. Pinion is enjoying herself at Atlantic City.

Rev. S. Barrett has gone to Providence, R. I.

Mr. E. D. Bassett, of the Treasury Department, is visiting his aunt, Mrs. Jefferson, at New Haven.

Miss Beatrice Patton left the city last week to visit friends in Baltimore.

Miss W. A. Lewis, who made many friends while at Freedmen's Hospital, taking a course as trained nurse, from which she graduated, is expected to visit friends here soon.

Miss Mattie Dawson, of Richmond, Va., arrived in this city last week, to be the guest of Miss Alberta Forsey.

Mr. M. O. Toppen was the guest of friends in Jamestown, R. I., last week.

Mr. P. J. Crenshaw, of Athens, Ala., who was here, has returned to the South.

Miss A. Finney and Miss M. Crump have been having a social reign while visiting Rochester, N. Y., as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Adam Morse, Jr.

Hon. C. A. Howze, of Alabama, visited Washington while on his Northern tour.

Miss Mary Manuel, of this city, is in Coweta, the guest of her uncle, Mr. C. Gipson.

Mr. J. Curry, of Chattanooga, Tenn., will include Washington in his visiting trip.

Mrs. Charles Fowler is ivisiting relatives in Waterbury, Conn.

There was a grand musical given by Miss Sarah Jackson at her residence, No. 200 L street southwest, Friday evening, August 2. The musical was given in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Jones, of Philadelphia, Pa., who are making a short visit to the city. The programme was a varied one, consisting of solos, vocal and instrumental. The affair was highly enjoyed by all present and lasted until a late hour, refreshments being served during the evening. Among a few of those present were:

Mrs. Savins, of Philadelphia, Pa.; Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Jones, Mre. Carter, Mr. Fowler, Misses M. Burke and Smith, Messrs. Dorsey, Streets, Taylor, Poindexter and others.

Rev. Simon P. W. Drew has returned from New York, where he had been on ministerial mission.

The Elder Men's Relief Association will give a grand picnic next Tuesday evening, August 13, at Green Willow Park, Anacostia. It promises to be a grand affair. There are many attractions that are not on the programme that will be witnessed. Hon. John C. Dancy, Hon. R. W. Tyler, Fourth Auditor of the Navy Department; W. Calvin Chase, editor of The Bee, will make addresses. Some very important subjects concerning the race will be discussed, and this picnic will break the season's record for large attendance.

Mr. W. M. Menard, of Williams College, Mass., has returned from White Sulphur Springs, Va.

Dr. Lucy E. Moten has resumed her sojourn at Harpers Ferry, after an enjoyable visit to the Jamestown Exposition.

Miss Marie A. D. Madre, the enervetic president of the Bethel Literary and Historical Association, is planning some attractive features for the coming season. Among them will probably be the celebration of the one hundredth anniversary of John Greenleaf Whittiers birthday, in line with the suggestion of Dr. Booker T. Washington, and a symposium on 'Making an Exposltion," with the leading factors in the Negro exhibit at Jamestown as the speakers.

Mrs. Bessie Shippers is a member of the faculty of the Smythe Reform School at Hanover, Virginia.

The Galilean Fishermen have been in session here this week.

Bishop J. W. Smith is preparing to attend the Bishops' Council of the A. M. E. Zion Church, which meets in Boston on the 14tfi. Mrs. Smith will accompany him, and take part in the sessions of the Eastern Division of the Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary Society of the same connection.

The movement to lift the $5,000 mortgage on the Douglass Homestead continues with unabated vigor. Small subscriptions from the masses are invited.

Among the Washingtonians who witnessed the "Negro Day" exercises at the Jamestown Exposition last Saturday were Dr. F. J. Grimke, Dr. Lucy E. Moten, Dr. W. Bruce Evans, Dr. A. M. Curtis and family, Mr. A. F. Helyer, Mr. Daniel Murray and family, Prof. J. W. Cromwell, Miss Katie Moten, Mrs. Bessie Shippen, Mrs. E. E. Cooper, Attorney W. L. Pollard, Mr. F. D. Lee, Mr. R. W. Thompson and others, besides the numerous Washingtonians connected with the official staff of the Exposition. All report a highly enjoyable trip.

Mr. W. T. Menard, the well-known correspondent of the Florida Sentinel, has returned to his duties in the monotype section of the Government Printing Office, after a pleasant "leave" of thirty days.

Mr. Paul W. Bray, of Kansas, has been transferred from the Interior Department to the office of Gen. J. S. Clarkson, surveyor to the Port of New York. Dr. W. T. Vernon was instrumental in bringing about Mr. Bray's good fortune.

Miss Henrietta Vinton Davis, Washington's favorite elocutionist, appeared to marked advantage at Atlantic City, August 1, under the management of Rev. A. L. Murray. The house was crowded, and Miss Davis was given an ovation. She is booking an extended tour of the South and West for the coming season.

Mrs. T. J. Brown, wife of the rector of St. Luke's Protestant Episcopal Church, is visiting relatives in Louisville, Ky.

Judge M. W. Gibbs has gone to Arkansas.

Mr. R. W. Thompson, the widely-known journalist and general correspondent, spent Saturday and Sunday at the Jamestown Exposition, syndicating a report of "Negro Day" for the Afro-American press of the country. Suffice it to say, Mr. Thompson did full justice to the occasion.

Col. Giles B. Jackson passed through the city last week enroute to New York.

Miss Bessie B. Johnson has returned to her home in Richmond.

Mrs. Jennie Swann Blackburn, a former Washington young lady, has returner here for permanent residence. She was married at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, to Mr. W. H. Blackburn, who has decided to go into business in this city. He is a skilled baker, and will open an establishment of that kind here at an early date.

Dr. and Mrs. A. M. Curtis and Miss Gertrude Curtis went to Atlantic City Tuesday for a brief rest. They were accompanied by Mr. W. M. Curtis, of Chicago, a brother of Dr. Curtis, who arrived Sunday for a fortnight's stay.

Much interest is being manifested among Washington's host of physicians in the fourth annual session of the National Medical Association, which will be held in Baltimore, August 27, 28 and 29. The "outing" feature of the great meeting will be a boat excursion to the Jamestown Exposition, to allow the doctors of the nation due opportunity to participate in the "Physicians' Day" exercises there on the 30th. The steamer "Jane Moseley" has been specially chartered for the occasion by the committee on arrangements.

The Washington delegation to the Topeka meeting of the National Negro Business League leaves tonight for the Kansas capital. The party will include Messrs. J. A. Lankford, W. Calvin Chase, Lewis E. Jefferson, W. H. Davis, Cyrus Field Adams, R. W. Thompson, T. L. Leatherwood and Daniel Freeman. Dr. W. T. Vernon has already gone, having left the city Monday, to be present today at the Tri-State Industrial Exposition at St. Joseph, Mo., where he is the orator of the day. Prof. Kelly Miller also speaks at this great fair.

Mrs. W. E. Hope, who is spending the summer at the Jamestown Exposition, returned to the city this week, to carry her remaining two children down, to the family cottage at Newport News, Virginia.

Dr. J. E. Shepard, the popular field secretary of the International Sunday hool Association, was in the city this week, the guest of Mrs. Lee, at 1203 T street northwest. Dr. Shepard was the only colored speaker at the massive World's Sunday School Congress at Rome last May, and made a splendid impression upon the thousands of delegates who heard his eloquent plea for the rights of ihs American brethren. His able presentation of the Negro's cause helped the entire race.

Mrs. Cora Ridley, of the Agricultural Department, is spending her vacation in Jersey City, N. J., visiting her daughter.

Mr. Samuel T. Henry, of the Depot Quartermaster's Office, made a flying trip to Delaware City, Delaware, last Saturday to visit his wife and family, who are summering there.

Mr. J. A. Lankford, our busy architect, has been on an extended tour of Virginia, inspecting the numerous building operations in which his firm is engaged. Among the Virginia structures now in course of erection under his supervision are the parsonage of St. John's A. M. E. Church at Norfolk; remodeling of Emanuel A. M. E. Church at Portsmouth; building of Southern Aid Society at Richmond, and the contract for President W. L. Taylor at the same place, which embraces a 26-room dwelling, three flats, and an auto stable—or garage—involving an expenditure of over thirty thousand dollars. Mr. Lankford is president of the local Negro Business League, and while in the West attending the sessions of the National League, he will establish branch offices in St. Louis, Kansas City, Topeka and other populous centers.

Mr. Shelby J. Davidson will soon be a full-fledged notary public.

Misses Eva A. Chase and Rachel Bell left for Harpers Ferry last week.

Dr. James E. Sheppard, of Durham, N. C., passed through the city for Philadelphia, Pa., Monday.

Mrs. Scott, mother of Attorney A. W. Scott, arrived in the city Monday. She will be the guest of her son.

Hon. Thomas Miller, formerly a member of Congress from South Carolina, was in the city Monday.

Mr. R. W. Thompson went to Jamestown, Va., last Saturday.

Attorney N. T. Goldsbery returned to the city from Pittsburg, Pa., Sunday morning enroute for his home in Lynchburg, Va.

Mr. Robert Rhemns, formerly of this city, thirty years ago, but now living in Vancouver, B. C., visited the city last week and was greeted by a large number of his friends. He was the guest of Judge E. M. Hewlett.

Mr. W. H. Thomas, 312 Q street northwest, celebrated his forty-ninth birthday anniversary Tuesday evening. A large number of friends called to wish him many more. At ten o'clock a sumptuous supper was served the guests.

Mrs. Natie Harris, of Atlanta, Ga., and her friend, Mrs. Carrie Washington, are visiting her sister, Mrs. Rosa Seals, of Douglass avenue, Anacostia, District of Columbia.

Miss Florence M. Williams, of Pierce Place, left the city this week for Annapolis, Md.

DR. AND MRS. ALLEN GIVEN A RECEPTION.

Jefferson City, Mo., August 1,

Dr. and Mrs. B. F. Allen, of Lincoln Institute, Jefferson City, Mo., were tendered an elegant reception, complimentary to their recent marriage, by Prof. S. G. Murray and wife at their beautiful suburban residence in East Dunklin street.

This reception assumed somewhat the form of a garden party, and the lawn was illuminated by Japanese lanterns, whose mellow glow, combned with the pretty evening costumes of the ladies, produced a most pleasing effect. The dress worn by Mrs. Allen was of pink flowered silk mull, trimmed with narrow pink velvet and lace. The parlors and dining room were beautifully decorated with palms and ferns. The color scheme being pink and white, the table was decorated with pink and white carnations and illuminated by candles with pink shades; the centerpiece was of dainty Mexican drawn work, plate and tumbler covers of the same.

Mrs. Murray was highly complimented by all present for the artistic arrangement and beautiful appearance of everything. Punch was served at intervals and covers were laid for thirty guests. The menu was dainty, delicious and well served.

A fine musical program was given, an interesting feature of the same being the rendition of a beautiful song, "My Sweetheart Is Brave and True," the words of which were composed by the hostess.

Dr. Allen voiced the sentiments of all the guests in his happy and highly appreciative remarks to Prof. and Mrs. G. S. Murray at the close of the reception.

MRS. JONES MARRIED.

On July 16, 1907, the marriage of Mrs. Mary E. Jones and Mr Archibald I. Billows was solemnized by the Rev. J. M. Townsend of the A. M. E. Church at Pittsburg.

It may perhaps interest the host of friends which Mrs. Jones has here in the city to read the following clipping from a Pittsburg paper:

"Archibald I. Billows, of 22 Overhill street, the well-known Union Station barber, was the next of a long list of persons to appear before Clerk Watson for a marriage license. His flowing white beard looked out of place when he stepped up and said: 'I guess you don't gnd them as young as I very often do you?' 'Yes, occasionally,' answered the clerk.

"Mr. Billows and his bride-to-be, Mrs. Mary E. Jones, signed the application and then gave the facts necessary to get a license. Mr Billows said he was seventy-two years old, and had been married before. Mrs. Jones has been a resident of Washington, D. C., and confessed to the age of sixty-nine years. She was also married once before.

"As though Cupid were trying to show what power he wields over the human heart, the next couple which was brought to the desk was in sharp contrast to Mr. Billows and Mrs. Jones.

"Miss Mary E. Tilghman, one of Washington's successful school teachers, was married during the past week to a gentleman from Pittsburg. Her future home will be in Pittsburg. This follows closely the wedding of Miss Beason, who received an unusual number of wedding presents when she was married a short while ago. West Washington is being heard from.

ROBERT RHEIMS, ESQ., ENTERTAINED.

Mr. Robert Rheims, formerly of the city of Boston, Mass., now a citizen of British Columbia, who is revisiting Washnigton after an absence of twenty-nine years, was entertained by Judge E. M. Hewlett, Prof. P. N. Bailey and Dr. Hamilton S. Smith, all dear old friends of early manhood days in Boston. They started about 9 a.m. on Sunday, August 4, behind the spirited steed belonging to Judge Hewlett, and after a drive through Rock Creek Park and the northwest esction of Washington, arrived at the Northwest Cafe, owned and conducted by the genial and capable Wythe W. Martin, where was prepared a feast fit for the gods. After spending a couple of hours talking over the events of earlier days in Boston, they went to the house of Dr. Smith, spending some time in feasting and talking over the past. It is seldom that four persons, who were as intimate in their younger days, and whose families were as one, meet in a city other than their home city after a lapse of twenty-nine years. They realized that a repetition of this was not likely to occur, and were determined to get all they possibly could out of it. They parted about five o'clock, and with choked voices attempted to sing Auld Lang Syne, and each one of the four voted the other a jolly good fellow.

A very pretty wedding took place at the residence of Mrs. Helen A. Henderson, 473 Florida avenue northwest, on Wednesday evening, July 31. The contracting parties were Mr. Joseph Carter and Miss Bertha Jackson, the bride being a niece of Mrs. Henderson.

Long before the hour for the marriage the house was comfortably filled with friends and associates of the bride and groom, together with a large number of friends and associates of Mrs. Henderson. The marriage ceremony was a very pretty one, and was performed by the Rev. Father Olds, of St. Augustine Church, of which the bride is a member. The bride carried a bouquet of beautiful white roses, and wore white organdie trimmed with baby silk. Mr. Forrest Carroll was groomsman, while Miss Mabel Coleman acted as bridesmaid. After the ceremony the bride and groom received many congratulations. The guests were served with light refreshments, which were in abundance. Those present were the following:

Mrs. Janie Harris, Mrs. Judson Malvin, Mrs. Sis Mason, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Neil, Mr. and Mrs. McDaniel, Mrs. Dabney, Mrs. Lydia Jackson, Mrs. Pettiford, Mrs. Parris Lyons, Mrs. Watson, Mrs. Kennedy, Mr. and Mrs. Overton, Mrs. Filmore, Dr. William Tignor, Mr. Henry Tignor, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Jones' Mr. Peter Scott, and many others. The couple received a large number of handsome presents.

DR. VERNON LEAVES.

Register W. T. Vernon left the city Monday evening for the West. He will go to St. Joseph, Mo., to deliver an address to labor organizations at the Tri-State Exposition. He will be the guest of honr. While there he will attend a meeting of the building committee of the board of trustees of his institution. From there he will attend the meeting of the Business League. While there he will do all in his power to make the meeting of the Business League a success, because it is to meet in his State.

The Bee will publish excerpts from the great speech of Register Vernon which he will deliver to the labor or-

COLORED PRIEST.

Rev. J. J. Plantevigne, of St. Joseph Seminary, Baltimore, Md., was in the city last Sunday, the guest of Misses Florence and Alice Williams, of 1508 Pierce Place northwest. This distinguished young man will be ordained a priest in December, with twenty young white priests. He was entertained by Messrs. Butler, Dent and Gillem and the Misses Williams.

BISHOP SMITH.

Rt. Rev. J. W. Smith, A.M., D.D., will preach at Galbraith Church, Sunday at 11 a.m. Bishop Smith is one of the ablest preachers in the country, and the people of Washington will do well to hear him. Dr. Corrothers, pastor of above church, says he is one of the best writers in the country, white or black. Bishop Smiths' elevation to the bench has proven a great blessing to the whole Church, and if Bishop G. W. Clinton is transferred to another diocese a very strong effort will be made to bring Bishop Smith to preside over the Washington diocese.

Bishop Smith is a warm friend of Dr. Corrothers. The two men are much alike. Both are independent, brave and fearless in the performance of their duties. Bishop Smith, by his kind and fair treatment of his ministers, has gained their confidence and love. If the continues to grow it is believed that he will become one of the leading Negro bishops in America.

VACATION RALLY.

There will be a vacation rally at Galbraith Sunday. The pastor, Dr. Corrothers will be away for some time. This will be a good time for the members and friends to contribute to a man that has stood for all that is right and best in our Christian civilizaton, a blessing to the Church and the race. Galbraith has one of the best congregations in the city.

Bishop Smith will preach Sunday at 11 a.m., and the pastor at 8 p.m. Dr. Corrothers will leave for Boston, Mass., Monday night, to meet the Board of Bishops of the A. M. E. Zion Church. There will be about one hundred and fifty men in attendance. Five or ten will go from this city. All of the iZon men will go.

Rev. S. L. Corrothers will leave the city Tuesday for Boston, Mass., to attend the Niagara Movement and the Bishops' Council.

NOTICE! NOTICE!! NOTICE!!!

Don't forget the great Open-Air Meeting to be held at Madre's Park, Eckington, D. C., Sunday, September 8, and Sunday, September 15, 1907, under the auspices of the Great Cosmopolitan Temple Baptist Church, Rev. Simon P. W. Drew, pastor, at which time some of the greatest and most distinguished preachers of the United States will preach, including L. E. Twisby, D.D., pastor of the great Mount Gilead Baptist Church; Rev. C. H. McDonald, D. D., pastor of the Concord Baptist Ch.; Rev. E. N. McDaniel, D.O., pastor of the Fountain Baptist Church, Summit, N. J.; Secretary of the Negro Baptist Preachers' Union of New York; Rev. N. S. Epps, pastor of the great Mercy Seat Baptist Church; Rev. R. J. Brown, pastor of the great Day Star Baptist Church; Rev. George H. Sims, D.D., pastor of the great Union Baptist Ch.; Rev. Granville Hunt, B.A., pastor of Grace Baptist Church, and the great giant preacher of preachers, Rev. Chas. S. Morris, D.D., LL.D., pastor of the Old Mother-Church of New York, and other stars will be heard, to end up with a great lamb-slaying and the last picnic of the season, to be held Thursday, September 19, at Madre's Park, Eckington, D. C., for the benefit to raise $5,000 toward the building fund of the above-named church, and to give a day's outing to Sunday schools and public schools of the District of Columbia. All children under fourteen years of age will be admitted free, but they must be accompanied by parents or guardians. Admission, adults, 25 cents.

For information address or call Rev. Simon P. W. Drew, D.D., Ph.D. president of the William McKinley Normal and Industrial School, of Alexandria, Va., president of the National Negro Evangelistical Convention of America, and the honored pastor of the great Cosmopolitan Temple Baptist Church; residence, 2014 Eighth street northwest, Washington, D. C.

READ THE BEE.

COME ONE COME ALL!

10,000 people are expected to attend the grand barbecue and free picnic to 10,000 children at Deanwood Park, Deanwood, D.C., Labor Day, September 2, 1907, from 10 a.m. to 11.30 p.m., given by the Great Cosmopolitan Temple Bap-tist Church, 708 O street northwest, Rev. Simon P. W. Drew, D.D., Ph.D., pastor; benefit of raising $10,000 for new building fund.

3 P. M.—Platform meeting. The noted speaker, Mr. B. H. Warner, will be the orator of the day.

Short addresses will be delivered by Rev. C. H. McDonald, D.D., Pastor of Concord Baptist Church, Albany, N. Y.; Rev. L. B. Trisby, D.D., pastor of Mt. Gilead Baptist Church, New York City; Rev. E. N. McDaniel, B.D., pastor of Fountain Baptist Church, Summit, N. J.; Mr. J. A. Lankford, M.S., President of the local Business League, Washington, D. C.; Judge E. M. Hewlett; Editor W. Calvin Chase, of The Bee, and Rev. J. B. McLaughlin, D.D., of this city.

At 2 p.m. the pig race will take place. The person catching the pig by the tail will be awarded the pig.

Music by New Waldorf Orchestra; Prof. J. Smith, director.

This picnic is open to all, regardless of race, sex, or denomination.

Admission, adults, 25 cents; children under 14 years, accompanied by parent or guardian, free.

First Grand Picnic of the Elder Men's Immediate Relief Association, Green Willow Park, Anacostia, D. C., Tuesday, August 13, 1907. Refreshments at moderate prices. Gates open 5 p.m. Admission, 15 cents. Tickets to be had from any member of commitee.

Committee of Arrangements:—R. K. Washington, chairman; J. F. Alston, George W. Stewart, LLouis H. Nutt, John M. Proctor, James C. Burlls, F. Clark, W. H. Washington, W. H. Butler, Stewart M. Lewis.

Officers of Association:—Thomaas W. West, president; W. H. Naylor, vice-president; J. F. Alston, financial secretary; James C. Burlls, recording secretary; Nelson Booker, treasurer.

SPECIAL

FOR EVERY THREE BUSHELS OF COAL PURCHASED AT OUR YARD WILL GIVE ONE PECK OF COAL *FREE* DURING THE COLD WEATHER.

COLUMBIA COAL AND ICE COMPANY,
FIFTH AND L ST., N. W., Near K Street Market.

Repairing neatly done

Our $2.00 Derbies and Soft Hats Have no Equals

BRODT'S HATS

ARE OF THE HIGHEST STANDARD

Factory and Salesroom
419 11th St. N. W.
Phone Main 4474-y

BRANCH,
503 9th St., N W

ONE MAN'S TROUBLES

HE IS A MEMBER OF THE NAVY YARD BAND.

Fred Beversee, Trombone Player, Ordered to Pay $36 a Month Alimony When He Makes but $32.

New York.—Frederick Beversee who plays the trombone in the navy yard band, is trying to figure out a plan by which he can pay his wife $36 a month alimony out of a total income of $32 a month. All the mathematicians in the navy yard and in his lawyer's office have failed to get any satisfactory answer to this hard problem, but Beversee must have an answer.

If Beversee doesn't pay his wife $4 a month more than he earns he will be in contempt of court and some hard-hearted judge may lock him up in a little room so small he will not be able to slide his trombone.

Beversee has been ordered to appear in special term over in New York county and explain why he has failed to pay the $36 a month for the last two months, and also to explain why he shouldn't be adjudged in contempt of court and locked up in some hot jail for the summer.

Lawyer George Hiram Mann, who has a big practice among the people attached to the navy, will be in court to help Beversee explain, and, also to make the court see the injustice of demanding alimony in greater amount than Beversee can earn. Beversee is able to prove that his present cash income is only $32 a month, which he gets from the government for playing the trombone twice a day. In addition to this he gets a place to sleep and a daily ration.

Some of Beversee's friends have suggested that he raise the extra four dollars by selling his ration; but that would leave him without anything to eat, and, besides, he might run up against some hard regulation against disposing of a ration allowance.

Beversee's wife is suing him for separation. The two lived together quite happily until two or three years ago. They have been living apart for a year. Their son, who is a seaman 19 years old, made an affidavit a year ago, in which he took sides with his mother, and alleges that his papa was a very bad man in his treatment of Mrs. Beversee. Now, Mr. Mann is armed with a new affidavit from young Beversee which tells of the splendid qualities of his father, with whom he is now stopping. In his new affidavit young Beversee throws some light on the effect of beer and hot weather upon affidavit making; in fact, he makes it appear that the combination of lager and high temperature caused him to make the former affidavit. He says that after drinking beer all day in hot weather his mothehr induced him to go with her to her lawyer's office in the Pulitzer building and swear to allegations which he now declares to be untrue.

After Mrs. Beversee's suit had got under way the court ordered her husband to pay her $36 a month. Beversee was able to pay the amount at that time, as he was playing at night with a big uptown orchestra in addition to his employment in the Navy Yard band. He is a musician of high class, and he says that he would be able to get employment outside now but for the meddling of his wife. He paid the $36 a month up to eight weeks ago, when he found it impossible to pay that amount out of his navy pay.

FREE HOSPITAL FOR HORSES.

New York Society Will Found Dispensary for Them.

New York.—Plans for the establishment of a veterinary dispensary and hospital for horses whose owners cannot afford to give them proper treatment, have been determined by the board of managers of the American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

Horses of cab drivers, peddlers and poor owners will be entitled to treatment at the dispensary for a nominal fee or free if circumstances warrant. Beyond the relief which the handling by expert veterinarians of hundreds of cases of brute suffering will afford, it is believed the educational effect will prove valuable. Instruction in the prevention of disease in proper feeding, harnessing and general care will be given to all who care to attend the clinics.

Nurse Elopes with Un Wing.

Easton, Pa.—Katie Sourwine, 16 years old, ran away with Un Wing, a Chinaman about 35 years of age, and went to New York city to get married. The Chinaman conducted a laundry in this city and boarded with his brother, who runs a Chinese restaurant, where he became acquainted with the girl, a frequenter of the place. The girl was employed as a child's nurse, and the first intimation her mother had of the affair was shortly before her daughter departed, when she hurried to the Lehigh Valley station and arrived just as the train was pulling out.

Lonely Horse a Suicide.

Akron, O.—A horse owned by J. H. Sell, of Loyal Oak, committed suicide by plunging from the door of a big bank barn to a pile of rocks 20 feet beneath. For years the horse was teamed with another which died several weeks ago, and he had acted queerly ever since.

TO TEACH INDIA FARMING.

Iowa Graduate Appointed Director of Agriculture for Country.

Ames, Ia.—With a "farm diploma" in his pocket, A. E. Parr has just left the Iowa State Agricultural college here to accept appointment by the British government as director of agriculture and animal husbandry in British India, with headquarters at Calcutta.

For its education in agricultural lines Mr. Parr is to be paid a salary of $10,000 a year for ten years and then he will draw a pension for life of $5,000 a year. His position will require the best. Under his supervision will be 39 experiment stations and he will be expected to advance his new field notably in soil products.

The selection of Mr. Parr from this year's class is perhaps the most conspicuous honor which has come to the institution during the year, but yet graduates from Ames are being sought by every state in the union and by several foreign states. Some of the young men have already made their plans to serve at the head of departments in state agricultural colleges or to take charge of experiment stations, which are becoming so important in the activities of the states.

Iowa leads in excellence of training in animal husbandry and soil culture, and it is the "good seed" and "good breed" gospel which this institution is preaching throughout the state, by means of special train jaunts and visits to farmers' institutes, that is keeping Iowa in the front rank of food producers.

Mr. Parr has left for England, where he will visit his parents before taking up his work in British India. His father is a leading farmer in Ashley, Staffordshire, England.

VIKINGS EVER IN MINNESOTA?

Finding of Ancient Anchor Thought to Be Proof of Presence.

Crookston, Minn.—Photographs have been taken of the ancient Norse anchor found on the state experiment farm the other day, and copies of these will be sent to the Swedish and Norwegian governments in the hope of ascertaining the true historical value of the discovery. The anchor itself will be sent either to the Smithsonian institution or some museum, and efforts will be made to connect it with the supposed visit of the Norsemen to the continent of North America centuries before the discovery by Columbus.

According to tradition, Lief Erikson left a party of 60 men when he touched on the North American coast, and it is possible that this anchor is a relic of that little band, of whom nothing ever was heard afterward.

The anchor is light, weighing not more than 30 pounds. It consists of a rather heavy cylindrical center piece and from sockets on either side prongs project, the prongs swinging on iron pins through the center of the cylinder.

From the nature of the stratum of clay in which the anchor was found it is certain that the earth had not been disturbed for centuries, as the clay was not mixed with the least particle of black dirt. The depth at which the anchor was found and the fact that it was imbedded in solid clay probably accounts for its good state of preservation.

Efforts are being made to discover other evidence of the Norsemen's presence in this part of the country.

BATHE WITH TEDDY BEARS.

Girls Hug Fuzzy Toys on Their Way to the Beach.

Atlantic City, N. J.—Many visitors, who supposed that the teddy bear craze had reached its limit with carrying the attractive toy animals as honored companions on Boardwalk parade and automobile run, received a surprise when girls carried monsters of the fuzzy bear family down to the beach for baths.

Without a moment's hesitation the daring young women waded out into the surf, lugging their pets and followed by curious crowds.

Mrs. S. S. Charles, of New York, claims the distinction of introducing the fad, which was followed by half a score of summer girls, who appeared to enjoy the sensation which they produced.

One girl, who refused her name and carried off her charge in a hurry to dodge photographers, met with a mishap when a big wave toppled her and the bear over in the surf and disgusted lifeguards were compelled to "rescue" the bear to placate his excited mistress, who burst into tears when her treasure floated on top of a big breaker.

$1 a Kiss; Bride Gets $385.

Treverton, Pa.—When Mrs. Andrew Lucaskow was led from the church into the home of her husband after her marriage one of the wedding guests proposed that each man kiss the bride and give one dollar apiece. The bride and husband agreed to the proposition and soon the young woman was overwhelmed with kisses. She eventually had $385 on the plate provided for the kiss fees.

Robins Take to Sprinkler.

Allentown, Pa.—Taking the most logical course, in view of the rainy spring and summer, and getting where things could be no wetter, a pair of robins built a nest in a toy sprinkling can belonging to Luella, daughter of William Freta, of Dillingersville. The sprinkling can had been left outside, near the porch, where the birds found it.

WHOOPING COUGH FETE

EVERYBODY THERE BARKED AND WORST GOT PRIZES.

Pittsburg Kids and Their Wheezy Parents Bray at Lawn Party—Medicine Is Feature at Luncheon.

Pittsburg.—"Mrs. W. H. Parker, of Grand View avenue, Duquesne Heights, conducted a whooping cough lawn fete the other evening at her home in honor of her son Georgie, who is suffering from the disease. Over a score of his little friends attended, all of them similarly afflicted."

This bona fide society note was sent to the newspapers here for publication.

Pittsburg is suffering from an epidemic of whooping cough, and every child on Duquesne Heights has the disease and many of the papas and mamas of the children have it, too. The youngsters get tired remaining in the house, and as physicians declare that outdoor exercise is the best thing in the world for whooping cough, Mrs. Parker decided on the lawn fete.

The party was a whooping success. Everyone present whooped, some of them until they were red in the face. To add zest to the affair, Mrs. Parker offered prizes to the boy or girl who whooped the longest and loudest and a booby prize for the one who only wheezed.

There were many complaints when the prizes were awarded, and some of the unsuccessful ones claimed that the winners had an advantage over them, as they had had the disease longer.

Lunch was served to the music of barking. With the lunch Mrs. Parker served a mild mixture of the medicine which every kid on Duquesne Heights has to take about every five minutes to keep from whooping his head off. It was only by the liberal use of the mixture that some of the youngsters could eat at all.

Many of the little ones were accompanied by their mamas, who have contracted whooping cough from them, and the affair was such a big success that several of the mothers who attended are arranging to give return entertainments.

STOESSEL SHOWN AS COWARD.

Serious Charges Against Him and Brother Officers Made Public.

St. Petersburg.—A document containing the indictments against Lieut. Gen. Stoessel, the defender of Port Arthur; Lieut. Gen. Fock, who commanded the fourth east Siberian division at Port Arthur; Maj. Gen. Reiss, chief of staff to Gen. Stoessel, and Lieut. Gen. Smirnoff, who preceded Lieut. Gen. Stoessel in command at Port Arthur, was made public here today. These officers are being tried by court-martial on charges of cowardice and treason. The indictments set forth that Stoessel and Fock deliberately sent false reports of battles that never occurred, recommended their own friends and generals who had lost battles for decorations and surrendered Port Arthur fortress in spite of the fact that they had at hand ample means for resistance. All the crimes with which Stoessel, Reiss and Fock are charged are capital offenses.

REFORM HARSH CUSTOMS RULES.

Treasury Officials Decide to End Humiliation of Travelers.

Washington.—New customs inspection regulations, calculated to be a boon to returning American tourists, are being framed by direction of Secretary of the Treasury Cortelyou. It is hoped to have the plan in operation August 15.

There is to be no elimination of the requirement for the inspection of baggage, but the new rules will abrogate the oath that now precedes the formal inspection, and which puts the honest citizen in the position of a suspected perjurer until his word is proved true. It has been complained that this is an unnecessary and unjustifiable humiliation. Another reform will do away with the general penning up of all the smugglers, would-be smugglers and honest citizens before cynical customs officials.

Man Had Two Appendices.

Cumberland, Md., Dr. George L. Carder, assisted by Drs. Henry S. Wailes and William B. Foard, has removed two well developed appendices from George Rickenberg, aged 26 years, of near Brunswick, Md. The operation was unusual from the fact that the man had two appendices. Both were diseased. The regular appendix was perforated in several places and the second appendix showed signs of decay. Dr. Carder has operated upon 649 cases of appendicitis, but he has never seen or heard of a case like this one. Rickenberg is on the way to recovery.

"New Citizens" Break Record.

Washington.—All immigration records in the history of the country were broken by the aggregate returns for the fiscal year of 1907, which ended on June 30, last. The total number of alien immigrants landed in America during the year was 1,285,349, as against 1,100,735 during the fiscal year of 1906. The increase was about six per cent. over the greatest number of immigrants that ever arrived in America heretofore in a single year.

E. VOIGT

MANUFACTURING JEWELER

725 7th Street, Northwest

BETWEEN G & H.

Our stock of Jewelry and Bric-a-Brac is now complete. Each piece has been carefully selected and we feel satisfied that a visit from you will bear us out that we have as fine a selection as can be found anywhere. Why not give us a call tomorrow.

Everybody has some friend whom they wish to make happy. It may be mother or father, sister or brother. It may be a wife, or it may be a sweetheart—and no better time than Christmas is so appropriate—so suggestive. Nothing makes one feel happier than to gladden the heart of another.

Any article that you may select will be laid aside and delivered when wanted. Experienced clerks. Polite attention.

F-737

Engraving Free of Charge.

WATCHES.

We mention here but a few of our specials.

Gentlemen's 20-year-Gold Filled American Stem Winders and Setters, $10.

Ladies 20-year Gold Filled Stem Winders and Setters, $10.

Gentlemen's 14-carat Solid Gold American Stem Winders and Setters, as cheap as $35.

Children's Solid Silver Watches with Pin Attachment, $3.50; regular price, $4.50.

Ladies Solid Gold Watches, Open Face, $8.00.

Boys' Solid Silver Watches, $5 up.

D-779

DIAMONDS

Put Your Money in Diamonds. No Better Investment To-Day.

Prices in the Diamond market are advancing, but *our prices have not been advanced* in some time. We still have a large collection of superb Diamonds which we bought a considerable time ago at lower prices than prevail today.

We shall not advance prices on these stones. We are merchants and not speculators and our fair percentage of profit is all we ask. So, as long as these Diamonds last, it will be possible to buy them here under the regular market for fine stones.

Ladies' Diamond Rings, $5.00 to $150.00.

Ladies' Diamond Broaches, $5.50 to $1,000.

Diamond Earrings, $15.00 to $500.00.

Diamond Scarf Pins, $7.00 up.

Diamond Cuff Buttons, $7.00 up.

Diamond Studs, $10.00 up.

We have Ladies' Handsome Diamond Rings set in Tiffany Mounting which we are selling at $30.00. This will make an appropriate present for Christmas. Every stone a ball of fire.

CLOCKS AND BRONZES

Clocks of all makes—American, French and German. We have a Clock as cheap as $5.00—must be seen to be appreciated. All Clocks kept in order for two years.

RINGS, LOCKETS, ETC.

Gents' Solid Gold Signet Rings, $3.50 up.

Ladies' Solid Gold Signet Rings, $2.00 up.

Child's Solid Gold Signet Rings, $1.00 up.

Ladies' Solid Gold Medallion Lockets, $4.00 up.

Ladies Solid Gold Crosses, $4.00 up.

Gents' Solid Gold Lockets, $4.00 up.

Ladies' Solid Gold Bracelets, $5.00 up.

Ladies' 14-Carat Gold Filled Lockets, $2.00 up.

We engrave the monograms on them in the highest style of the art.

SILVERWARE

Silver Tea Sets, $10.00 up.

Silver Cake Baskets, $4.00 up.

Silver Cups for Children, $1.25 up.

Silver Baking Dish, 7.00.

Silver Butter Dishes, $3.50 up.

Silver Pickle Castors, $3.00 up.

The above silver is the Genuine Rogers, which speaks for itself.

CATHOLIC GOODS

We have the largest line of Catholic Goods in the city.

Genuine Pearl Rosaries, 35 cents up.

Genuine Pearl Rosaries, strung on Fine Silver, with Solid Silver Crucifix, 75 cents up.

Emerald, Sapphire, Garnet, Ruby, Jade, Turquoise, Topaz, Crystal, and Coral Rosaries, strung on 14-Carat Gold-Filled Chain, $4.00 and $5.00. Will make a handsome Christmas present.

Solid Gold Rosaries, Genuine Stones, $25.00.

Rosaries for special devotions, viz.: Immaculate Conception, St Ann's, St. Philomena, St. Anthony, Seven Dolors, Infant of Prague, St. Joseph, etc., with prayers either English or German.

PRAYER BOOKS

High quality at low prices, such as Key of Heaven, Manual of Prayers, St. Vincent's Manual, Vade Mecum, Sacred Heart, Following of Christ (by Kempis), Bibles, Old and New Testaments, etc. We have them in cases suitable for bridal or Christmas presents.

RELIGIOUS MEDALS

Religious Medals in Gold and Silver; Immaculate Conception, St. Benedict, St. Anthony, St. Joseph, Infant of Prague, St. Vincent de Paul, St. Aloysius, etc.

Eight-Day Sanctuary Oil, $1.10 per gallon.

Crucifixes, hanging and standing.

Candle Sticks in Gold Silver, and Brass.

Sacred Hearts, Solid Gold, 75 cents and $1.25.

Go to

HOLMES' HOTEL,

No. 333 Virginia Ave., S.W.

Best Afro-American Accommodation in the District.

EUROPEAN AND AMERICAN PLAN.

Good Rooms and Lodging, 50., 75c. and $1.00. Comfortably Heated by Steam. Give us a Call

James Otoway Holmes, Prop.

Washington, D. C.

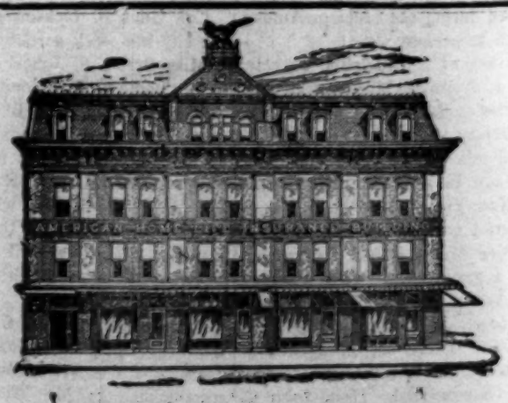
Main Phone 8316.

rh 32

Wm. Cannon,

1223 and 1227 7th Street, N. W.

SOLE DISTRIBUTER OF OLD PURI SIM WHISKEY



SICK AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE UP TO $25.00 PER WEEK

WHOLE LIFE INSURANCE

ENDOWMENTS

PAYABLE ONE HOUR AFTER DEATH

AMERICAN HOME LIFE INSURANCE CO.,

FIFTH and G Streets N. W. Washington, D. C.

CAPTURED BY RAISULI

COMMANDER OF SULTAN'S BODY-GUARD A PRISONER.

Wily Moorish Bandit Chief Holding Caid Gen. Sir Harry MacLean, a Former British Officer, Until Demands Are Granted.

Tangier, Morocco. — That picturesque bandit Raisuli has made a captive of Caid Gen. Sir Harry MacLean, commander of the sultan's bodyguard, who organized his army and who, next to the sultan, is the most powerful personage in Morocco.

Raisuli announces that he will hold MacLean prisoner until the sultan grants these demands:

1. That Raisuli's house at Zinat be rebuilt.

2. That an indemnity of 100,000 douros (about $200,000) be paid to him.

3. That he be reappointed governor of Tangier and of Fahs and be made commandant of police.

MacLean is now at Elkmes, in the heart of a wild mountain district, three days' march from Tangier. He is being well treated and has been allowed to write to the British minister and send for his baggage.

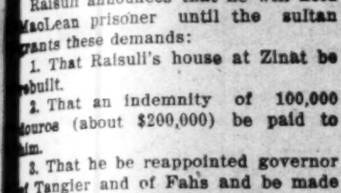
MacLean has been urging Raisuli recently to acknowledge the sultan's authority and to live peaceably.

The cunning bandit chief assumed a willingness to submit. So to him the sultan sent Gen. MacLean with gifts of horses and tents, hoping to finally bring Raisuli to terms.

With seeming military courtesy Raisuli sent 15 of his men to meet Caid MacLean, and to be a bodyguard, escorting him to Rouina. There Raisuli met him, accepting the sultan's presents and told MacLean he was a prisoner. Then Raisuli sent to the sultan the terms on which he would release MacLean.

MacLean, a strong and brainy man, was completely hoodwinked by Raisuli, it seems.

Caid MacLean was a British officer for 30 years, and has lately been the power behind the throne in Morocco.



CAID GEN. M'LEAN.
(High Moorish Official Held Captive by Bandit Raisuli.)

No uneasiness is felt about his personal safety, but it is believed that with so powerful a personage as a hostage Raisuli will drive a hard bargain with the sultan.

MacLean's handsome daughter is credited with having great influence in the sultan's court. In fact, she is styled the "Empress of Morocco."

Sir Harry MacLean, as he is still known in England, is the commander-in-chief of the Moorish army, has a splendid palace in Fez, gets a salary of $35,000 a year with such perquisites as have enabled him to accumulate a large fortune. He became a Mohammedan many years ago and virtually a Moor.

His deeds of valor have been numerous and although he has only one eye he is a crack shot with a rifle. His greatest achievement was when his patron, Sultan Mulaj, died of fatigue during a campaign against some turbulent tribes and MacLean concealed the death, carrying the corpse in a gorgeous golden litter until he reached the capital, smuggled the body in through a hole in the wall, then met and proclaimed the new sultan. MacLean knew that news of the death of Mulaj would be the signal for a military revolt, which would result in an enemy of his being placed on the throne.

Forty Million Yards of Ribbon.

Forty million yards of narrow ribbon have been ordered by a western brewery from a Philadelphia concern to be used for advertising purposes. The ribbon will be placed about the necks of the beer bottles, and it is estimated that four inches will be required for each bottle. Basing calculations upon this, it is estimated that 362,000,000 bottles of beer is to be brewed, while the ribbon, stretched out, would reach nearly 23,000 miles, and, in the latitude of Philadelphia, would encircle the globe.—Philadelphia Record.

Hard to Tell.

Mrs. Style—I'd like to see your baby, my dear. Is it here in the park with these others?

Mrs. Caste—Yes, it's here somewhere, but the new nurse my husband engaged came while I was out and I don't know her by sight myself yet.

No Chance.

"What did you say when Jack kissed you last night, dear?"

"I couldn't say anything."

"Why not?"

"He was kissing me."—Milwaukee Sentinel.

GHOST HAUNTS BRIDEGROOM.

Unwelcome Attentions of Alleged Spectre in Wales.

Cardiff, Wales.—The freaks of a so-called spectter are alarming a hamlet some forty miles from Cardiff. The ghost has been paying unwelcome attentions to a well known inhabitant of the hamlet who was recently married.

The trouble commenced by his finding himself lying on his bedroom floor beside his bed one morning. Naturally, he put this down to nightmare. The morning after, however, on awakening, he found himself at the other end of the room, and he then became somewhat uneasy. His wife on both occasions had slept peacefully.

The third night, however, both kept awake, and their vigil was rewarded by a sight of their mysterious visitor, who appeared shortly after the traditional hour of midnight.

A trustworthy correspondent ascertained from the victim that the spirit took the form of his own mother, who is still alive and well. He says that his mother opposed his marriage with the lady of his choice very strongly, and he thinks that the nocturnal visits are acts of revenge.

In order to drive forth the unwelcome intruder, the victim persuaded several of his male friends to remain in his house one night, but although the ghost appeared as usual to the young man, his wife, and his mother-in-law, the other watchers were quite unable to discern the strange presence.

The young man's mother-in-law declares that on one occasion she approached the specter, who said, quite distinctly, "Well, what do you want?" She also says that she temporarily lost the power of the right side of her body at the meeting.

The victim declares that the spirit has several times accompanied him part of the way to the village, where he is engaged as a collier. His comrades are greatly perturbed by the frequent appearance of the specter and believe firmly in the victim's veracity. The vicar of the parish and several others have visited the house and tried in vain to elucidate the mystery.

OLDEST MAIL CARRIER RETIRES.

James Delaney Tells How He Delivered Letters in Odd Handkershief.

New York.—After being in the employ of the United States uninterruptedly for 50 years, James Delaney, said to be the oldest letter carrier in the country, retires from the service today. Acting Postmaster Morgan has sent Delaney a congratulatory letter for his splendid record and faithful service.

Delaney, though he is 82 years old, is hale and hearty. In speaking of his long service he said:

"At the time of my appointment there were only 35 carriers in the city delivering mail from the Battery to Twenty-seventh street. We received no regular pay. Outgoing mail was taxed three cents a letter and of this we received a penny and the government two cents. Incoming letters were two cents. This money was taken by the carriers to the superintendent and at the end of a month equally divided among the men.

"We wore no uniforms, and instead of a bag we carried our mail in a gingham handkerchief tied together with the four corners and carried over the arm."

WAITED FOR WOMAN TO DRESS.

Train Held While She Repaired Damage Due to Mishap.

Paducah, Ky.—"Delayed five minutes for a woman to dress," was the unusual report filed at the office of Superintendent W. V. Hills, of the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis in explanation of a passenger train from the south.

According to the conductor, a woman of ample proportions boarded the train at Benton and walked as far forward as she could get. At Oak Station she traversed the aisles toward the rear platform, but when in the middle of the last car her dress caught on a seat, there was a rip, a flash of white, and then she collapsed in the aisle. She had torn off necessary habiliments. The women in the car formed a protecting circle around her until the men adjourned. Her station having been reached, the train had to be held while she dressed herself, repaired the damage with pins, and got off.

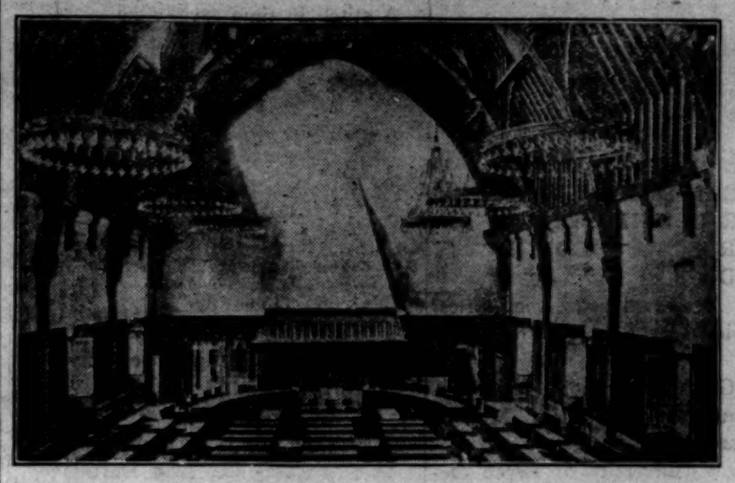
Broken Leg Restores Mind.

Salem, O.—The breaking of her left leg near the hip has had the queer effect of restoring her mind to Mrs. M. V. Howell, an aged resident of the city, who had been partially bereft of her reason for several years by reason of illness. Mr. Howell had taken his wife out each day for a drive, and had arranged an overhead track, from which she was suspended by straps to assist in getting her into the buggy. The straps broke the other day, and she fell. Since the accident she has been capable of conversing intelligently and seems to comprehend fully.

Doctor and Dentist.

The care of the teeth is a matter which is too often left entirely in the hands of the dentist, whereas the family practitioner, by judiciously pointing out the proper means of safeguarding the patient from infection through the mouth, is often in a position to forestall the necessity of a visit to the dentist.—London Hospital.

WHERE PEACE DELEGATES MEET



The Ridderzaal, where the second Peace conference is being held, stands on the eastern side of the Binnenhof or Inner Court of the ancient official buildings of The Hague. The Binnenhof occupies the site of a palace built in 1250 by Count William of Holland. Within the court on May 13, 1619, John of Barneveld, Chancellor of Holland, was put to death by his rival, Prince Maurice.

BELL UNDER THE SEA

NOVEL WARNING TO SHIPS OF APPROACHING PERIL.

Electricity Conveyed by Cable From the Shore Operates Mechanism—Sound Travels Five or Ten Miles Through Water.

Washington.—A novel method to inform ship captains of the approach of their vessels to the danger zone has been perfected in connection with the use of the system of submarine bell signals in places where the bell cannot be placed on a light ship or lighthouse.

The electric bell is hung from a tripod set on the bottom of the sea at the edge of the shoal at the required point and this bell is struck by a mechanism operated by a current of electricity conveyed through a cable from the signal station on shore. Such a station at Point Allerton, Mass., and another at the entrance to Halifax harbor are operated with cables more than two miles long.

The bell strikes any code that is desired and the sound travels through the water, so that vessels from five to ten miles away hear it, and get directions accurately in a fog or at night when equipped with a receiving apparatus.

The lighthouse board has made arrangements to place these submarine signals on all light ships not already so equipped, including the five vessels approaching completion at the yards of the New York Shipbuilding company and the four to be built at the Fore River yards at Quincy, Mass. The board also has arranged for electric shore stations at the Delaware harbor refuge and at Detroit, the entrance of St. Mary's river and Lake Superior.

The Canadian government is installing such bells at St. Johns, Louisburg and Yarmouth, and when the work now ordered by the two governments is completed every important harbor in North America will be protected.

JUDGE LINDSEY AIDS LAD.

"Wanted to Get Ahead"—Gets Place Paying $2,000 a Year.

Denver.—"I want to get ahead, so I came to work for you."

Two years ago Judge Ben. B. Lindsey was interrupted at his work by a boyish voice. Looking up, he saw a youngster with a shock of bright red hair and mirthful blue eyes. He was wearing knee pants and for a moment the judge wondered what the small fellow could do. The vermilion crown appealed to him.

So Jay Bacon was kept in the juvenile court and given a chance to advance. First he was made a sort of messenger boy and "handy Andy" for everyone. He was given the dignified title of clerk, but the young man is authority for the statement that he frequently did many services beneath the dignity of his title.

He had studied stenography at home with his stepfather, D. H. Colburn, who is one of the probation officers, and his first attempt at taking dictation from Judge Lindsey convinced the latter that his clerk could hold his own.

Then Judge Lindsey was appointed judge of the new juvenile court. Under the statute creating the court he was to name a stenographer at a salary of $2,000 a year, almost as much as stenographers to district judges receive. The next promotion had come to Jay Bacon, for without considering any other applicant Judge Lindsey appointed him to the place.

Brick Lost with Body in It.

Pittsburg, Pa.—Friends of Herman Unger, the musician who committed suicide in Boston some time ago and who directed that his body be cremated and the ashes made into a brick, are much alarmed over the present whereabouts of the brick. It has disappeared and all efforts to locate it have been fruitless.

The brick was shipped from Boston more than a week ago by the secretary of the Boston lodge of Odd [illegible] to Morris Nosokoff, of this city, the nearest friend of the dead musician. Nosokoff has the priceless violins that Unger owned, but he was very anxious to secure the brick as well.

GRENADES OF WAR OF 1812.

Ordnance Found at Fort McHenry Is Over Century Old.

Baltimore, Md.—While examining the contents of the ordnance storehouse at Fort McHenry, Lieut. J. L. Holcombe, of the One Hundred and Twenty-eighth coast artillery discovered several boxes of old hand grenades which are supposed to be more than 100 years old.

The missiles are of the earliest make used by the United States government, and were probably placed at the historic old fort when it was first erected in 1812. Owing to the way in which they were packed the grenades had only the slightest trace of rust on them.

The discovery of the weapons recalls a bit of the ancient history of the country. In explaining their use Lieut. Holcombe said that the grenades were handled only by the grenadiers of the ship, who, walking out upon the yardarms of the old-fashioned fighting vessels, threw them into the ranks of the enemy. An explosion followed which created havoc.

They weigh about four pounds and are shaped after the fashion of the bombs used by anarchists, and are iron and loaded with gunpowder.

Several days after the discovery one of the new recruits at the fort was found trying to dry the powder in one of the missiles by roasting it on the fire. A report was made to Lieut. Watson, in command of the post, who said that he intended to write to the authorities and ask permission to dump them in the middle of the Chesapeake bay, as they were so old-fashioned that they would be of practically no use whatever in modern warfare.

BIG DOG ADOPTS CHICKENS.

Five Orphan Chicks Are Cared For by Large Black Brute.

Des Moines, Ia.—Performing all the functions of a mother to five orphaned chickens, a large black dog is attaining wide notoriety on the east side. The chickens lost their mother in some unaccountable manner and five little screaming fowls made the neighborhood miserable with their piteous cries. The chickens belonged to M. M. Friedman on East Fifth street, where the dog also belongs. The chickens huddled together after losing their mother and during the night were taken in charge by the dog, who protected them from the chilly night air. Now the dog has come into constant attendance on the five chickens and watches over them all day long.

Ed Sunberg, constable of Lee township, hearing of the strange incident, went to investigate and tried to take one of the chickens out of the box where they had huddled around the dog. He received a bite on his hand as a reward for his attempt to molest the little chicks and the dog is now left severely alone with his little family.

NO SLEEP FOR 25 YEARS.

Man with Continual Grief Sits in Chair, Wide Awake.

Erie, Pa.—Joseph Root, a hermit resident of Presque Isle peninsula, claims he has not slept in 25 years, and those who have become interested in the case believe his story.

A number of well known physicians examined him. They say he is in a healthy condition and he was awake all the time they observed him. His close friends also vouch for his story.

Drugs have been administered, but have no effect on Root. The man has lived for a long time on the peninsula and tells an interesting story.

He says that about 25 years ago two dear relatives were killed suddenly in a railroad accident. He suffered so much from shock that he gave up the idea of sleep, and now remains in a chair all night with his eyes wide open.

After his rest in the chair he feels as much refreshed in the morning as if he had enjoyed a good night's sleep.

Doyle Will Hunt for Jewels.

London.—Sir Arthur Conan Doyle, anxious to justify his reputation as a real Sherlock Holmes, has offered his services to Sir Arthur Vicers, the Ulster king of arms, in unraveling the mystery of the loss of the jeweled insignia of the order of St. Patrick, which was recently stolen from Dublin.

SPANS SEAS TO JOIN CHILD.

Deported Syrian Travels 33,666 Miles for Daughter's Sake.

North Adams, Mass.—To outwit the immigration authorities and join his eight-year-old daughter here, a Syrian who arrived in this city traveled over 33,666 miles, expended a small fortune in transportation, and consumed six months' time.

The child was brought by her father to the city last winter. The girl found a home, but the father was deported, making the distance traveled when he again arrived at Beirut, Syria, 13,500 miles. He reembarked within a few days for Rio Janeiro, Brazil, 7,425 miles away. His intention was to enter the states at a gulf port, not daring to trust himself again to the immigration officials of the larger eastern cities.

While in Brazil he reached the conclusion that it would be better had he started originally for Canada. At the first opportunity he embarked on a vessel for Colon, whence he crossed the isthmus of Panama. It required several weeks' waiting before he finally embarked on a sailing vessel for Victoria, B. C. He arrived early in May at British Columbia, he had added 8,400 miles to his itinerary.

In June he journeyed from Victoria to Montreal, 3,291 miles. He then determined upon a final cast and headed for the United States. At this point he had no trouble in crossing the line from Canada and made 335 miles from Montreal to Boston. The night he arrived in that city he covered the final 100 odd miles still separating him and his little girl.

TO ILLUMINATE NIAGARA FALLS.

Mist and Water Will Flash All Colors of Rainbow at Night.

Niagara Falls, N. Y.—The contract has been closed for the night illumination of Niagara falls, and the proposed plan for lighting the mighty torrent will be the greatest feat ever conceived in electrical illumination.

The falls will be illuminated for the first time August 15. The illuminating scheme calls for nearly 50 large searchlights, several of them the largest of their kind and capable of throwing a beam of light a hundred miles, and the new color scintillator, a late invention. The projectors will be located below the falls in two batteries, one at the water's edge and the other on the high ground of the Canadian side. Every inch of the two falls will be under light.

The new color scintillator is an attachment fitted to the searchlights by which the beams of light can be made any color at will. Thus the mist and water bathed in all the colors of the rainbow, will surpass anything in spectacular effect save the great Northern Lights.

The proposition is to illuminate Niagara on a scale in keeping with the surroundings. It is said by the illuminating experts that the rays of colored lights when flashed in the air will be visible at Rochester and Toronto.

MOSQUITOES HOLD UP TRAIN.

Millions of Pest Swarm Into Coaches Near Badgley, Ia.

Des Moines, Ia.—A swarm of mosquitoes, millions in number, literally stalled a Minnesota & St. Louis railroad train at Badgley the other night. For two hours the heavily loaded train was tied up by its fight with the pests and the 120 passengers were almost crazed before they escaped.

The attack was made early in the evening, just as the train started to pull out of Badgley.

Because of the hot weather the windows in the passenger coaches had been left open and the mosquitoes, driven from the marshes by the rain, swarmed into the cars, attacking the passengers. For a while the passengers attempted to fight the pests with handkerchiefs and hands, but as they increased in number and ferocity the conductor was finally appealed to and stopped the train.

For two hours the train was stalled, while the passengers, driven from the coaches, built fires along the right of way, making a dense smudge which afforded them a little relief. The smudge was then carried into the coaches and the mosquitoes finally driven out. Many of the passengers had hands and faces almost eaten raw by the attacks.

Historic Flag Exhibited.

Washington.—The historic national banner of stars and stripes, which inspired Francis Scott Key to compose "The Star Spangled Banner," and which floated over Fort McHenry, Chesapeake bay, during its bombardment by the British on the night of September 13, 1814, has been placed on exhibition at the Smithsonian institution in this city. The flag is the property of Eben Appleton, of New York, who has loaned it to the government. The banner is 28 by 30 feet and will be draped on the wall in the hall of history of the institution.

Removes Animated Rock.

York, Pa.—Seeing what he thought was a big rock in the middle of the street before daylight, Patrolman William Shenberger thought he would do drivers a kindness by removing it. As he reached down to seize it the supposed rock became a demon, which furiously clawed and bit his hand. The "rock" was a fine specimen of the great horned owl, almost two feet in height, and the officer had grabbed it luckily about the neck, and now it is his pet.

IN OFFICE FOR 47 YEARS.

Pennsylvania Postmaster Longest in Continuous Service.

Wellsboro, Pa.—It is said of Danforth K. Marsh, of Gaines township, Tioga county, that in point of continuous service he is the oldest postmaster in the United States. The village of Marshfield, named after him, was made a post office in 1860, and Mr. Marsh was appointed by President Buchanan to take charge of the office. He has held the position continuously since, and is still discharging the duties with all of his old-time force and vigor.

Administrations have come and gone, presidents and policies faded, the great civil war waged, and the hate engendered by the strife forgotten and three presidents assassinated during Mr. Marsh's peaceful administration. The country has been enlarged and developed, the telephone, arc and incandescent light, phonograph and electric railway invented, and in the meantime, "far from the maddening crowd's ignoble strife he kept the noiseless tenor of his way," sorting the Marshfield mail and delivering the same to the patrons of the office and has been chief merchant of the village since 1867, when he established the first store there.

DANFORTH K. MARSH.
(Pennsylvania Postmaster Who Has Been In Office 47 Years.)

In addition to being a man of the highest integrity, he is of keenest intelligence and has not allowed the times to get away from him by reason of his somewhat isolated location. He has kept fully abreast of them by omnivorous reading, and is one of the best informed men in the county.

Mr. Marsh was born in Colesville, Broome county, N. Y., June 30, 1826. He attended school taught near his home by F. W. Martin. Martin afterwards became sheriff of Broome county, on whom developed the task of hanging Ruloff, one of the most noted criminals of his time, a man with one of the greatest brains by actual weight that medical science records.

Mr. Marsh has always had pride in his chirography, and that is pardonable. Even at the advanced age of 81 years he writes a bold, clean-cut, legible hand. He recalls with pleasure when a mere lad at school in the primitive days when the "master" wrote the copy for the class in writing, how, on the second day of the term of a new teacher, no copy was given him, and asking the reason, was told that he could write so much better than the "master" that no copy would be furnished them.

Prior to attaining his majority, Mr. Marsh moved to Tioga county, where he lumbered in summer and taught in winter till on his birthday in 1851 he married Sarah C. Watrons.

He was a delegate to the first Republican convention ever held in Tioga county, and has always affiliated with that party. He has run the gamut of township offices, and, with Capt. Phillips and Israel Stone, who was the father of ex-Gov. William A. Stone, served as county auditor in 1869.

GARFIELD'S SON HEADS COLLEGE.

Harry A Leaves Princeton to Take Presidency of Williams.

Cleveland, O.—Harry A. Garfield, eldest son of the murdered president,

HARRY A. GARFIELD.
(Son of Dead President Head of Williams College.)

and brother of James A. Garfield, secretary of the department of commerce and labor, has just been elected to the presidency of Williams college, from which he himself was graduated in 1885. Garfield practiced law in Cleveland for years, was president of that city's chamber of commerce, and then became professor of politics in Princeton, which place he leaves for his new honor.

WEST WASHINGTON NOTES.

The many friends of Mr. Caleb Hawkins, 2724 P street, who has been confined with a lingering illness, will be gla dto learn of his improvement in health and were glad to see him at chucrh on Sunday morning last.

The Junior Choir of the First Baptist Church has rendered excellent music under the eleadership of Prof. Charles Lane during the month of July. Rev. C. N. Pryor, their temporary pastor, has met with excellent success and eventually may be made permanent, being a graduate of Wayland Seminary and a scholar of unquestioned ability.

Mrs. Jordan, of 2809 O street, who has been seriously ill for several months, is improving.

Charges against several officers of the Seventh Precinct have been filed with the Police Department for an attempted assault and insulting the wife and daughter of Mr. James L. Turner, a highly respected citizen of West Washington.

The occasion of the disturbance, it is said, was on account of some disorder having occurred on the evening of July 30, 1907, more than half a block from the residence of Mr. Turner, whose family had nothing to do with it and was in no way connected with it. When one of the officers, whose name is Sebastian, could not force the wife and daughter of Mr. Turner to give him information he became abusive and used profane language. Mr. Turner remonstrated with him, and he soon left, bringing two other officers, who threatened to club him. He informed them that he would file charges against them for the disorder created, which are now being investigated by Major Sylvester.

CITY BRIEFS.

Dr. George W. Cobiness, one of the leading and one of the most successful physicians in the city, has purchased one of the finest brick houses in the city. Dr. Cobiness is a man of extensive knowledge, he having traveled probably more than any physician in this city.

Madame Davis, the colored clairvoyant, has the reputation of being the most correct artist in her profession that the country has ever seen.

If you want the truth told, give her a trial. Go and consult her.

Hugo, I. T., August 1, 1907.

Rev. W. A. Ray, D.D., who has been tourng the State of Texas and the Indian Territory, will return to Washington in time to fill his pulpit at the Metropolitan A. M. E. Zion Church, D street, August 11. Th public is invited. Mrs. Ray will accompany the Doctor bac kto Wasihngton.

Dr. Ray is highly pleased with his new station.

THE MASONIC LEGAL STATUS OF THE COLORED MASONS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

We were very much impressed with the publication that appeared in the Washington Times of July 22, 1907, relating to the fight between the Virginia Avenue Faction and the Nineteenth St. Faction, at one time designated the Jones and Seville Faction. It is an undeniable fact that the only legitimate branch of Masons among the Negroes of the United States is that of the Compack or Free and Accepted Ancient York Rite, instituted June 24, 1847, A.D., by Prince Hal Grand Lodge of Massachusetts, Independent African Grand Lodge of Penn sylvania, and the Independent Harmony or Hiram Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania. (N. B.—Please observe dates, as we try not to talk through our hat—March 27, 1848.) Social Lodge, No. 7; Universal, No. 2 (now under Virginia jurisdiction) and Felix, No. 17, working under the two Grand Lodges of Pennsylvania, but merged into the National Compack, met in Washington, D. C., in convention capacity and created or self-constituted the present Grand Lodge, which they now work under, at the same time returning the warrants or charts and taking out new ones from the Grand Lodge they have made, viz., March 27, 1848, nine months and three days after they assisted in the formation of the National Compack at Boston, Massachusetts, 1847, through their origin, the two Grand Lodges of Pennsylvania.

Now for the legal status see Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of F. A. A. Masons (white) for 1899, page 9, which was approved by the Grand Lodge. According to their decision, why, one faction has as much right to exist as the other. If the courts should decide that the Virginia Avenue Factionn has the right of way, then the Virginia Avenue Faction can restrain the white Grand Lodge of the District of Columbia, which travels under the same name. Again, it will be against the concurrent opinions of the white Grand Lodges of the United States, viz., that there are no regular Masons of color in the nUited States. The main reason that the F. A. A. A. Y. Masons, National Compack, are the only legitimate branch of the order in this country is as follows: First, when the National Grand Lodge was formed, in 1847, all Masonic authority was placed in its hands; second, when the faction that meets at Virginia avenue and Fifth street southeast, met, on March 27, 1848, in convention capacity and created the present Grand Lodge and took out their charters from the same, they became a new organization. (N. B.—See their Constitution and Bylaws, revised and adopted, 1878; also Transactions and Constitution of Supreme Council for Thirty-third Degree, pages 119 to 121, inclusive.) We could write a book on this subject. In the long run, unless all parties cease firing, close up and reform ranks, the white craftsmen of the United States will take a hand in the game, and, like the Negro political problem, which has been eliminated in certain parts of the United States, the same rule will be followed in Masonry.

The M. W. G. Lodge of Masons, S.E., can only blame their intelligent commission of the Past Grands for their able decision and recommendations upon a matter that did not concern them. All parties had better take due notice and be governed accordingly. There are lots running around Washington, D. C., with K. T. charms and Shriners buttons, etc., that know no more of Masonry than the fifth wheel of a wagon. We rest here.

ITEMS ON THE WING.

The Post Office Department has issued a new set of rules governing lawyers who practice before the Post Office Department.

Vespasian Warner, Commissioner of Pensions, is fighting his stepmother relative to the division of his father's estate. He claims that she and his stepsisters are of Negro descent, notwithstanding the fact that she had been one of the leaders of Clinton society. He proposes to show that her father was Stephen Robinson, a Ohio Negro.

New York is up to date so far as the crime of criminal assaults on women and small girls is concerned. In the last two months one hundred and ten have been committed, their ages running from three and a half years up to sixty-two years; and ,to top it off, after being brought before the Police Department, no convictions. We are glad to say that there were only two cases where the colored brother was implicated.

In the case of the funeral of Brother J. H. Wayne the Masons failed to be on hand the day the body was committed to the ground. The ceremonies only performed were by the U. V. U.'s. The only Masons present were Comrade H. C. Saunders and R. D. Goodman, of Compacks, and Comp. James Saunders, of Felix Lodge (Virginia Avenue Faction). There was much talk by those present about the affair, as Comrade Mayne was a very eminent man and deserved all the honors, etc.

The Marriage Bill, as passed by the Legislature of New York, has some delicate provisions. No marriage can be performed until five days after the issuance of license, and similar other clauses. The main object is to knock out elopements.

HOWARD UNIVERSITY

SCHOOL OF MEDICINE.

1867. 1907.

Rev. Wilbur P. Thirkield, D.D., President. Robert Reyburn, M.D., Dean.

The Fortieth Annual Session will begin October 1, 1907, and continue eight months.

FOUR YEARS' GRADED COURSE IN MEDICINE.
THREE YEARS' GRADED COURSE IN DENTAL SURGERY
THREE YEARS' GRADED COURSE IN PHARMACY.
AN OPTIONAL FIVE-YEAR COURSE IN MEDICINE IS OFFERED.

Full corps of forty-five instructors. Well-equipped laboratories. The New Freedmen's Hospital just completed at a cost of $500,000 offers unexcelled clinical facilities.

The Second Session of the Post-Graduate School and Polyclinic will begin May 18, 1908, and continue six weeks for Medical Course and four weeks for Dental Course.

This School is connected with a Great University of Seven Departments; one thousand students, and over one hundred professors.

For further information or catalogue, write

F. J. SHADD, M. D., Secretary,
901 R St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

A Word To The Women

Courses in Dressmaking and Millinery.
ALSO
Instruction in Cooking and General Housekeeping.
Day and Night Classes in All Departments.
Employment Provided for Pupils While Attending School and After Graduation.
Excellent Opportunities for Young Women to Become Self-Supporting.

This school was established eight years ago, during which time it has trained and secured employment for nearly three hundred young women; and all are now employed in various cities and towns as teachers, dressmakers, and sewing in families by the day.

For further information, address,
Mrs. L. R. CLARKE, Principal,
2000 Eleventh Street oNrthwest.....Washington, D. C.

Jame H. Winslow

UNDERTAKER AND PRACTICAL EMBALMER.
ALL WORK FIRST CLASS. TERMS MOST REASONABLE.
TWELFTH AND R STREETS, N. W.

LEGAL NOTICE.

JAMES F. BUNDY, ATTORNEY.

Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, Holding a Probate Court.

No. 14604. Administration Docket. Estate of Edward H. Gibson (otherwise Edward Gibson (deceased).

Application having been made herein for probate of the last will and testament of said deceased, and for letters of administration cum testamento annexo on said estate, by Rhoda Gibson, it is ordered this 1st day of August, A.D. 1907, that Martha Gamblia, also the unknown next of kin and heirs at law of said deceased, and all others concerned, appear in said court on Tuesday, the third day of September, A.D. 1907, at ten o'clock a.m., to show cause why such application should not be granted. Let notice hereof be published in the Washington Law Reporter and The Washington Bee once in each of three successive weeks before the return day herein mentioned—the first publication to be not less than thirty days before said return day.

Job Barnard, Justice.

Attest: James Tanner, Register of Wills for the District of Columbia, Clerk of the Probate Court.

James F. Bundy, Attorney.

NOTICE TO PATRONS.

Patrons of The Bee are hereby notified that no one is authorized to collect subscriptions or advertisements unless he can show authority from this office. No bills should be paid unless a bill is presented properly signed. The company has authorized collectors. The collector is now on his rounds, and subscribers are requested to have their money ready. Don't put him off.

W. Calvin Chase.

THE BEE'S COLLECTOR.

Mr. Briggs, the subscription collector for The Bee, will call on subscribers daily. Don't tell him to call twice. Pay up when he makes his first call. The weather is too warm.

WANTED HELP.

Any person who can read and talk a little can earn from $1 to $2 a day very easily. Big things for High, Manual and Normal School pupils. Only 75 cents capital needed to start, and you can't lose that.

J. B. Hyman, 1451 Corcoran St. Call any evening at 5.30.

G. CLIFFORD SMITH
PHARMACIST
10th and R Streets, Northwest,
WASHINGTON, D. C.
——SODA WATER——

Read The Bee.

W. S. RICHARDSON,
DRUGGIST.
316 4½ Street, S. W.

A stitch in time saves nine.

At this drug store are all the freshest drugs, choice perfumes and toilets. Before going to the Jamestown Exposition get your toilet articles at this store and save money. Soda Fountain open the year round.

RICHARDSON'S,
PURE DRUGS,
316 4½ Street, S. W.

S. D. HOUCK,
Practical Harness Maker.
Whips, Blankets, Lap Robes, Fly-Nets, New and Second-Hand Harness, Etc.
308 10th St. N. W., Washington, D. C. Residence, 1017 Dartmouth Street, N. W.

GEORGE V. GREEN,
The Harness Manufacturer,
The Horse's Friend.
New and Second-Hand Harness—200 to 300 Sets Always on Hand.
Blankets and Stable Findings of All Kinds.
303 Tenth Street Northwest,
Washington, D. C.
Phone: Main 6260.
Friend of the Coachman's Union of District of Columbia.

COLE & SWAN,
WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELERS,
No. 1514 14TH ST., N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.
Choicest jewelry of every kind,
To suit the most fastidious mind;
With taste and skill combined,
The best and finest you will find.

MADRE'S APRK FOR PICNICS.

Madre's Park is being fitted up for picnics, lawn fetes and other outdoor amusements. A new floor will be put in the pavilion this year. For terms and other information call and see M. A. D. Madre, 1314 Eighth street northwest.

During July and August we close at 5 p.m.; Saturdays, 1 p.m

Credit for all Washington.

August Clearance Sale

Our Annual August Clearance Sale is the greatest bargain feast of the year. Every department has submitted to extraordinay price cutting, and extra special values greet you on every hand. You can get extreme bargains in all kinds of summer goods, and you can also get extraordinary values in staple Furniture and Carpets. If there is anything at all you want for the house, this is the best money-making opportunity of the year to buy it, and there is no reason why you should not take full advantage of it, for we will gladly

CREDIT

you and arrange liberal terms of payment. Come and look over the many splendid bargains offered. Come to-day. If you do not buy, it will simply be because you do not want anything.

PETER GROGAN,
817, 819, 821, 823 Seventh Street,
Bet. H and I (Eye) Sts.

JOHN H. MYERS,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.
Phone, North 6285.
Practice in all the Courts of the District of Columbia. Office and residence, 405 N Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

FOR RENT.

Furnished rooms, large and commodious, with hot or cold baths or both. In a fashionable and healthy part of the city, 1916 13th street, N. W.

FOR SALE.

Corner saloon, doing good business, with a high-class patronage. Immediate possession. Reason for selling, sickness. For particulars, address William F. Turner, 253 North Tennessee avenue, Atlantic City, N. J.

FOR RENT.

Two elegant furnished rooms, 1718 Sixth street northwest.

California Orange Wine or California Apricot Wine.
—Diluted with icewater or cracked ice, either makes a refreshing drink.
BOTH 50c qt.
CHRISTIAN XANDER'S
Quality House 509 7th St. 'Phone

Established 1866.
Gold and silver watches, diamonds, jewelry, guns, mechanical tools, parel.
Old gold and silver bought.
Unredeemed pledges for sale.
361 Pennsylvania Avenue, N. W.

JOHN E. MCGAW,
Pres. and Gen'l Mgr.
JOSEPH T. PEAKE,
Sec'y-Treas.
COLUMBIA ICE COMPANY,
ALSO
RETAIL DEALERS IN WOOD AND COAL.
Cor. FIFTH AND L STREETS, N. W.,
WASHINGTON, D. C.
TELEPHONE, MAIN 272.

BEAUTIFY THE COMPLEXION
IN TEN DAYS.
NADINOLA CREAM.

THE NADINOLA GIRL

The unequaled beautifier, is endorsed by thousands and guaranteed to remove freckles, pimples, liver spots, tan, sallowness, etc., the worst case in 20 days, and restore the beauty of youth.

TOO MANY WHITES.

A Matter of Bad Blood Between the Two Races.

Trouble Now Serious.

There are two races in every person's blood, one is a red race and the other is a white race. The red race represents food and the white race represents the scavengers. The red race produces healthy color in your cheeks, healthy flesh on your bones, strength, brightness in your yes and all the happiness that comes from good health. The white race takes the impurities out of the blood and wards against disease. There cannot be too many "Reds," but if there are too many "whites," then the blood is said to be thin, the face gets pale, and the whole body is open to attacks of any kind of disease.

Graham's Blood Compound wards off disease and is recommended for all blood impurities, eczema, pimples, and skin diseases.

$1.50 COUPON $1.50

Present this Coupon and we will give you the mammoth $1.50 size Graham's Blood Compound for $1.00. Only one bottle to a customer, and the Coupon must be presented.

$1.50 COUPON $1.50

Sold by all Druggists.
PEOPLE'S DRUG STORE,
Special Agents,
824 Seventh St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

HOUSE & HERRMANN.

We close at 5 P. M.
Saturdays, 1 P. M.
WHEN IN DOUBT, BUY OF HOUSE & HERMANN.
RUGS AND MATTINGS AT CUT PRICES.
WE ARE OFFERING MANY SPECIAL VALUES IN FLOOR COVERINGS AT OUR MIDSUMMER CLEARANCE. CREDIT TERMS ARRANGED TO SUIT.
Credit if you wish.
HOUSE & HERMANN,
7th and I (Eye) Streets, N. W.

ROBERT ALLEN,
BUFFET AND FAMILY LIQUOR STORE
1917 14th St. N.W.
Washington, D. C.

HOLLY MOUNT PURE RYE WHISKEY.
Sold Only By
JOHN F. MEENEHAN,
14th St. and Rhode Island Avenue, N. W.,
WASHINGTON, D. C.
Phone N. 3166.

HIGHER WAGES TO NEGRO WORKMEN

Secured by This New Union Order—Grows By Leaps and Bounds—Started Five Years Ago with Nothing But a "Principle"—Now Has Over 400 Subordinate Lodges and 36,000 Members.

Over 30,000 homes of our people have been filled with joy, because of the Protection of a great and powerful Union Order, which is using its strength and influence to secure better conditions for our people. This is the first and only great Union Order in this country, holding an International Union Charter from the Courts, which gives full Protection and Benefits to our race.

There is no color, race or sex discrimination in this Order. The negro has an equal standing with the white members, and can be elected to hold any office. Every effort is made to advance the condition of the members, by securing equal opportunities to work with other workmen, to learn the trades and to have steady work at high wages and Union hours.

The Grand Lodge donates $100.00 for the burial of each deceased member. A fine monthly Journal is published. A Membership Book of the Order is recognized by all Lodges everywhere. Distressed members are assisted. Each member and Subordinate Lodge has the privilege of buying stock in the Order, on low monthly payments, said stock paying 8 per cent interest, guaranteed.

A Leading Negro Deputy is wanted in each locality, AT ONCE, to form Lodges, sell Buttons, take Journal Subscriptions, sell Stock and act as DISTRICT DEPUTY ORGANIZER. This work can be done in spare hours, but many are devoting their whole time and attention to it. Big money is made by good hustlers.

Write at once. State name of this paper, and enclose 10 cents for full information and postage. Address

THE I. L. U. GRAND LODGE,
34 to 40 Canby Building, Dayton, Ohio.

FORD'S
HAIR POMADE
Formerly known as
"OZONIZED OX MARROW"

So STRAIGHTENS KINKY or CURLY HAIR that it can be put up in any style desired consistent with its length.

Ford's Hair Pomade was formerly known as "OZONIZED OX MARROW" and is the only safe preparation known to us that makes kinky or curly hair straight, as shown above. Its use makes the most stubborn, harsh, kinky or curly hair soft, pliable and easy to comb. These results may be obtained from one treatment; 3 to 5 bottles are usually sufficient for a year. The use of Ford's Hair Pomade removes and prevents dandruff, relieves itching, invigorates the scalp, stops the hair from falling out or breaking off, makes it grow and, by nourishing the roots, gives it new life and vigor. Being elegantly perfumed and harmless, it is a toilet necessity for ladies, gentlemen and children. Ford's Hair Pomade has been made and sold continuously since about 1885, and label "OZONIZED OX MARROW," was registered in the United States Patent Office, in 1874. Be sure to get Ford's as its use makes the hair STRAIGHT, SOFT and PLIABLE. Beware of imitations. Remember that Ford's Hair Pomade is put up only in 50 cts. size and is made only in Chicago and by us. The genuine has the signature, Charles Ford, Pres't, on each package. Refuse all others. Full directions with every bottle. Price only 50 cts. Sold by druggists and dealers. If your druggist or dealer can not supply you, he can get it for you from his jobber or wholesale dealer or send us 50 cts. for one bottle postpaid, or $1.40 for three bottles or $2.50 for six bottles, express paid. We pay postage and express charges to all points in U. S. A. When ordering send postal or express money order, and mention name of this paper. Write your name and address plainly to

The Ozonized Ox Marrow Co.
(None genuine without my signature)
Charles Ford Pres't
153 E. KINZIE ST., CHICAGO, ILL.
Agents wanted everywhere.

CREDIT IF YOU WISH

When in doubt, buy of
Telephone, North 595.
A. E. BEITZELL.
401 O Street, N. W.
WHOLESALE WINE AND LIQUOR DEALER.
Distributng Agent for
EVANS ALE AND PORTER,
PAUL JONES WHISKIES,
BONNIES WHISKIES.
PRIVATE TRADE A SPECIALTY, DELIVERED TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY BY OUR WAGON.
A. E. BEITZELL.

DR. ROBERT L. PEYTON
Crown and Bridge Work a Specialty, 22K. Gold Warranted.
Phone, Main 5872.
DR. ROBERT L. PEYTON,
Surgeon Dentist.
Office Hours.—9 a.m. to 12 m., 1 to 5 p.m.
Saturdays and Sundays—8 a.m. to 1 p.m.
310 Four-and-a-Half Street S.W.
Washington, D. C.